THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XV. No. 1. *Antioch, Illinois, Thursday, September 5, 1901.* J. J. BURKE, Editor and Prop. ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

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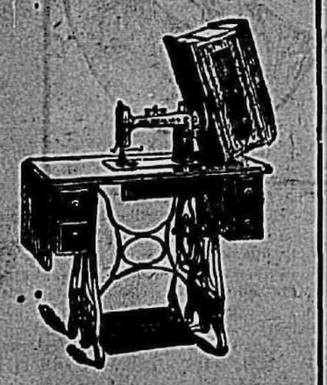
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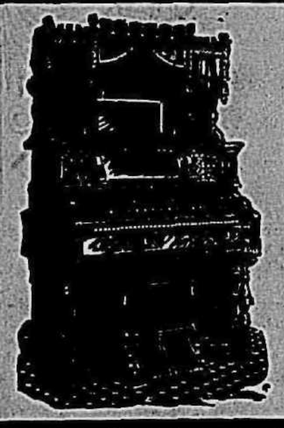
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GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES.

Complete System to be Operated from Postoffice at London.

The advantage of a telephone system which is run by the government will be well illustrated in the telephone service which the English postoffice will operate in London, beginning in August. It will cover a territory of about 640 square miles, which is about the size of a field twenty-five miles square. To Americans perhaps the greatest interest in this government telephone is in the rates. For $12.50 a year anyone can have a telephone installed in his house. Then he will have to pay a small fee for every message that he sends. To a man whose use of the instrument is limited, this method, it is certain, will be found to be of enormous advantage. In place of the 3 pence, equivalent to 6 cents, now charged to nonsubscribers for every call of three minutes' duration, the charge in the new system will be only a penny a message, and after a certain number of messages have been sent, the charge will be reduced to half a penny each. On the other hand, a subscriber may pay, as at present, a certain lump sum a year and have no further charge. All the telephone wires are laid under ground, and the conduits are large enough to provide for double the number of ducts that will be required immediately. Instead of the expensive gutta percha insulation under ground, the dry core cable is used. Paper is wrapped around the wire, and these are twisted in pairs in cable formation and dried. Then a leaden sheath is placed over them, and they are ready to be laid in the pipes and ducts. These dry core cables not only are cheaper than gutta percha, but they are more effective. Every district postoffice will be a call office, and other centers will be established as the necessity arises.—New York Press.

The Cause of Women Suffrage Gaining.

At the 33rd annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which has just closed at Minneapolis, an unusually large number of states were represented. Women came all the way from Maine on the East and from California on the West, and the widow of the Chief Justice of Louisiana made the long journey to be present, accompanied by her grand-daughter and a bevy of young women from New Orleans. Despite the distance, New York was well represented by its full quota of 27 delegates, all of them elated over the recent granting of suffrage to the tax paying women of New York.

The Governor of Minnesota gave the address of welcome for the State, the Mayor of Minneapolis for the city, and other prominent citizens welcomed the convention in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, the press, and the Women's organizations. Fine audiences crowded the large auditorium. An ovation greeted Miss Susan B. Anthony. The reports of the years work were highly encourageing.

The State Suffrage Associations of Minnesota, Montana, Kansas, Nebraska, Ohio, New Mexico, Oregon and the District of Columbia have more than doubled their membership during the past year, and there have been marked gains in New York, Massachusetts, Louisiana, Missouri, Michigan, Deleware, Rhode Island, Oklahoma, South Carolina and West Virginia. But perhaps the most significant point brought out at the convention was the steady growth of the Association's financial receipts. In 1891 its whole annual income from memberships and donations was only $2,000. In 1897 it had risen to $11,000.; in 1899 to $14,000.; and this year it exceeded $22,000. The advocates of equal suffrage are much encouraged by these marks of growiug interest in their cause.

Weir Mitchell's Clever Compliment.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the famous author, is famous also as a nerve specialist, and ought to be famous as a maker of cleverly turned compliments. At a reception he met for the first time a well-known Philadelphia lady, says the Saturday Evening Post, and in conversation with her he spoke of his liking for the novel "Cranford." "I am glad that my memory is such," said he, "that within the space of two years I can completely forget that book, and so have the pleasure of reading it all over again." The lady to whom he said this did not meet him again until a year or so had passed. She found that he had quite forgotten her and reminded him of their previous meeting. Then it came to him. "Ah, madam!" he said. "It is with you as it is with 'Cranford.' I have the ability to forget, and thus I may have all the pleasure of becoming acquainted over again."

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Wm. T. Hill

CHINESE SET THE PACE.

They Used the Greenback as Currency Seven Hundred Years Ago.

A financial journal that has been delving into the mysteries of past ages and the histories of other nations quite recently printed a facsimile of a Chinese treasury note of the year 1367, probably the oldest piece of paper money in existence. This note was found last January along with other valuables in a temple within the inclosure of the summer palace of the dowager empress of China. Italian soldiers engaged in looting broke a hole in the base of the figure and the paper money tumbled out along with gold, silver and brass coins, lentils, rice, rolls of prayers, etc., etc. The note was issued, according to the printing on it, "by the board of revenue of the Emperor Hung Wu in the year 1367" and its value is stated to be "250 taels" (about $167). It professed to be "redeemable in silver bullion."

Besides being the oldest known piece of paper money this treasury note makes it clear that Gutenberg was not the first user of movable type. The note was clearly printed with movable type at a date over a hundred years before Gutenberg began to experiment. The German printer was born in 1410, long after the use of movable type in China. It is asserted, in fact, that the Chinese employed movable type as early as the eleventh century. The British museum has a Corean book of 1337. Paper money in China dates back to 140 B. C. or earlier. According to Klaproth the earlier bills were made of white stag skin and were a foot square.

A Certain Cure for Dysentery and and Diarrhoea.

"Some years ago I was one of a party that intended making a long bicycle trip," says F. L. Taylor, of New Albany, Bradford county, Pa. I was taken suddenly with diarrhoea and was about to give up the trip, when editor Ward, of the Laceyville Messenger, suggested that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I purchased a bottle and took two doses, one before starting and one on the route. I made the trip successfully and never felt any more ill effect. Again last summer I was almost completely run down with an attact of dysentery. I bought a bottle of this same remedy and this time one dose cured me." For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Grayslake Pharmacy.

Monopoly of Egyptian Sugar.

According to a Cairo correspondent the directors of the great French company enjoying the practical monopoly of the Egyptian sugar and molasses industry have just completed arrangements by which they become concessionaires for a number of years of some 40,000 acres of land in the vicinity of their great works at Nag-Hamadi, in upper Egypt. These lands will be devoted principally to the culture of beetroot. The company already possesses extensive fields of canes. Egypt is now not only able to cater for herself as far as sugar is concerned, but has begun to successfully compete with French and Austrian sugar in the Levant markets.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham Machias, Me., when the docters said she would die from Pneumonia before morning, writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelious medicine is guaranted to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's drug store.

The People Who Wear Whiskers.

The dwellers in the north of Europe have always been remarkable for their use of the beard. This, of course, is due to the cold temperature of those regions. At the present day Russia is probably the country in which beards are most generally worn. There the peasants wear beards to a man, while the upper classes, adopting the French fashion, usually affect an imperial or a short, clipped beard.

A Shocking Calamity

"Lately befell a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellet, of Williford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him. It's simply wonderful for Burns, Boils, Piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. 25c. Sold by Wm. T. Hill.

Buffalo Pan-American

15-day tickets for $13.00 via Nickel Plate Road. 20-day tickets $16.00. Lowest rates to all eastern points. John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. City ticket office 111 Adams St., Chicago. 1w4

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LADIES WRAPPERS—A new stock just received from New York. Call and see them.

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Leave your order for anything you may wish specially made, which will receive promt attention. Goods made in first-class style. Come and give me your trade and get the best.

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The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The City of Seattle, from Skaguay, brings news of the hanging at Dawson of George O'Brien for the brutal murder of Lynne Rolfe, Fred Clayson and Lineman Olsen on Christmas day, 1899. O'Brien protested his innocence to the last.

A plot to assassinate Emperor Francis Joseph is believed to have been thwarted by the arrest at Debreczin, in Hungary, of an anarchist. The prisoner gave the name of Johann Nagy, and refused all further information about himself. He is an Austrian.

The steamer Frithjof reports that she successfully landed the Baldwin-Zeigler Arctic expedition at Camp Zeigler in latitude 80.24 degrees north, and longitude 55 degrees east. This is on Alger Island. All the members of the expedition were in good health.

The steamer Solnce brings the news that the buildings of the stockyards company in Honolulu were destroyed by fire and seventy-five fine horses were burned to death. Three cottages also were consumed. The loss by fire, which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, was $100,000.

Sued by the wife of her coachman for alienating the man's affection, Miss Maud B. Wetherell, one of the wealthiest belles of Gloucester, Mass., refuses to say anything about the matter, which has caused a great sensation. Mrs. Martin Magnusson brings the suit and places damages at $30,000.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pittsburg	63	41	Boston	53	58
Philadelphia	65	47	Cincinnati	43	62
Brooklyn	63	49	New York	43	62
St. Louis	60	50	Chicago	47	68

Standings in the American League are as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	69	43	Philadelphia	57	54
Boston	66	45	Washington	48	60
Detroit	60	52	Cleveland	45	64
Baltimore	56	51	Milwaukee	41	72

"Even in cotton goods, which have been the slowest to respond to the vigorous tone of domestic trade, the past week has brought distinct improvement. Pressure at Fall River being removed, the print cloth market became strong, while in the bleached goods division the gains were still more pronounced," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade. Continuing, the report says: "August opened with the commercial sky overcast by storm clouds that threatened serious injury to the steel industry, while drought in the Southwest aroused pessimistic predictions that business was on the verge of a severe setback. Thousands of idle strikers, together with a profitless season in agricultural regions, meant inactivity in manufacturing, trade and transportation, according to the prophets. Instead of these calamitous conditions, however, the month ends with a horizon that is almost clear, and each day resumption of work at an idle mill adds to the productive capacity, while canceled orders for merchandise from dealers in the drought section are rapidly reinstated."

NEWS NUGGETS.

The Union paper mills at Monongahela City, Pa., were burned. Loss $50,000.

James Younger, one of the notorious bandits now out on parole under life sentence, is to marry Miss Alix J. Mueller, formerly society editor on a St. Paul paper.

A negro, Dick Hill, who killed Ed. Barry, a white man, in Philadelphia, Miss., was killed at Summerville, Miss., while resisting arrest at the hands of a posse of 100 men.

The steamer Ticonderoga, belonging to the Champlain Transportation Company, plying between Baldwin and Caldwell on Lake George, was destroyed by fire. No lives were lost.

Allen Richards, George Fortner and Sam Ray were fatally burned by the accidental upsetting of a converter containing several tons of molten copper at Ducktown, Tenn.

Rev. Walter Lowrie, assistant to Rev. Wilson Merle Smith, the Central Presbyterian Church of West Fifty-seventh street, New York, was drowned at Newport, R. I., while bathing.

Albert Buchanan and Ira Evans, boys, were overcome by gas while exploring a deserted coal mine at Kirksville, Mo., and asphyxiated. Their bodies were recovered after several hours' search.

A call has been issued for a convention in Guthrie Oct. 12 of all persons in Oklahoma named Smith, to effect an organization for an annual reunion. It is estimated that there are 2,000 Smiths in the territory.

William Johnson, a four-year convict, committed suicide at the State penitentiary at Lansing, Kan., by drinking a large quantity of alcohol. He was sent up from Dodge City and had three years to serve.

William H. Hunt, formerly associate judge of the Montana Supreme Court and latterly secretary of the Island of Porto Rico, has been appointed governor of that territory by the President, to succeed Charles H. Allen.

The Interior Department has been advised of the completion of the government sale of town lots in the town of Hobart in the newly ceded part of Oklahoma. The aggregate amount paid for all the lots sold was about $132,000.

Ralph Hammeter and a young man named Stottler were struck by a Wabash train near Modico, Mo. Hammeter was killed and his companion injured.

Information of a reliable nature has been given out to the effect that the Santa Fe road has purchased the Kansas Southwestern and that the change in management will take place Oct. 1.

Little Boy, the brown gelding purchased by F. G. Jones, beat the world's record for wagon pacers with amateur drivers on the Washington Park track in Chicago by going a mile in the remarkable time of 2:03 3-5.

EASTERN.

New Jersey Republicans will hold their State convention at Trenton Sept. 26.

Mrs. Carrie Nation called on Police Commissioner Murphy of New York, who rejected her offer to purify the city.

Senator and Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Abby, to John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

By the collapse of a false roof over the United States Supreme Court room at the capitol in Washington several men were badly injured.

An old man named Paddy Kearns died in Tarrytown, N. Y., literally of starvation and neglect. In the house in which he had lived alone for longer than fifty years bank books showing deposits of $7,000 were found.

Explosion on steamer City of Trenton, near Philadelphia, killed eleven and injured twenty-three. Four persons are missing. Fire followed, and survivors had to leap into the river. The deserted vessel ran ashore.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Bainbridge was launched at Neafie & Levy's shipyard in Philadelphia. The little war vessel was christened by Miss Louise Adele Bainbridge-Hoff, granddaughter of Commodore Bainbridge.

The cold storage plant of Armour & Co. at the Pennsylvania freight yards in Jersey City was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals used in the ice plant.

The New York and Boston express train collided with a freight train while passing out of New Haven, Conn., through the Cedar Hill yard. It is reported that two passenger cars were telescoped and that two persons were injured.

A locomotive and two empty passenger coaches jumped the Lehigh Valley track at Oxboro curve above Mauch Chunk, Pa., and went over an embankment four feet high. Charles Burroughs, the engineer, and the fireman were caught beneath the overturned locomotive and both were killed.

After all sorts of hitches the deal for the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company was financially consummated the other afternoon, when $4,032,000 was paid for 168,000 shares a few minutes before the close of banking hours. It was financed by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., who are now in control of the Bethlehem Steel Company as owners of considerably more than a majority of its entire capital stock.

WESTERN.

Farmer William Montgomery of Bealsville, Ohio, while drunk, fatally shot his wife and killed himself.

Fire damaged the plant of the Kansas and Texas Coal Company at Huntington, Ark., to the extent of $60,000.

Farquhar Gillies, a wealthy sheepman, was dragged to death by a frightened horse on the range near Red Lodge, Mont.

During a severe electrical storm at Texarkana, Ark., lightning struck an umbrella and killed a boy who was carrying it.

A Santa Fe freight train was wrecked by a broken axle at Cedar Point, Kan. Brakeman L. E. Ziegler, of Emporia, was killed.

The stage running to Mendocino was held up ten miles from Ukiah, Cal. The express box was taken and two passengers and the driver robbed.

Mrs. Louise Sheridan, widow of the actor and formerly well known under the stage name of Louise Davenport, died in poverty in a San Francisco hovel.

The Minnie Healy mine at Butte, Mont., has been closed, the Supreme Court having forbidden the taking of ore pending an application for an injunction.

George D. Jackson was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth Michigan District to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Congressman R. O. Crump.

At Realisville, Ohio, William Montgomery, a well-to-do farmer, while intoxicated, fatally shot his wife and then turned the revolver on himself, committing suicide.

Nearly forty suits for damages have been entered at Seattle against the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company in connection with the wreck of the steamer Islander recently.

The United States transport Hancock arrived at San Francisco from Manila, bringing 1,200 soldiers and sixty-two cabin passengers. One death occurred during the voyage.

Nicholas Rieblinger, of Chicago, killed his aged wife with a razor because she refused to return to him and then committed suicide in the presence of his two little grandchildren.

The Santa Fe Railroad Company has secured a charter to build fourteen separate lines of railroad, with a total length of 815 miles, to be operated as the Eastern Oklahoma lines.

Thomas Hodge, Edgar Tressinger and Gus Conrad were crushed to death by a cave-in in the [illegible] Star mine at Silverton, Colo. Tom McCormick escaped without serious injury.

Lloyd Booth, a pioneer iron manufacturer and president of the Lloyd Booth Engineering and Foundry Company, of Youngstown, Ohio, is dead. He was a native of Wales, aged 63 years of age.

Miss. Johanna M. Chamberlace of Turner, Kan., has made an [illegible] to the Kansas City, Kan., Baptist [illegible] logical Seminary of a free gift of ninety acres of land, valued at $50,000, lying just outside the limits of that city.

John Andrews was instantly killed by John Romers, who mistook him for a bear and sent a bullet through his heart at short range. The men were with a party enjoying an outing at the Lewis ranch near Red Lodge, Mont.

A cablegram received by Miss Clara Harley of Cleveland announced the death at Margate, England, of her brother, Orlando Harley, the famous tenor singer. Mr. Harley was one of the few Americans who reached fame on the operatic stage.

The steamer City of Clifton sank in nine feet of water at landing No. 76 on the Missouri side in the Mississippi river, not far from Murphysboro, Ill. The seventy passengers escaped in safety. The cargo of lumber and peanuts was partially lost.

The water in the upper Mississippi river has reached so low a stage that boats have been forced to cease operations, and it is feared that all navigation will be seriously hampered. At La Crosse the gauge shows two feet and the water is still falling.

One of the greatest gas wells ever discovered in the gas belt was struck a mile east of Parker City, Ind., by the Farm Land Oil Company, which was boring for oil in the new oil territory. The well is estimated to be flowing 3,000,000 cubic feet a day.

B. F. Jossy, an immigration commissioner stationed at Tucson, Ariz., committed suicide by shooting himself. He was charged with smuggling Chinese across the border from Mexico and implicated with him was Collector of Customs Hoey of Nogales.

The four-story warehouse of the H. M. Hooker Company in Chicago, filled from basement to roof with glass of every grade, was burned the other night. The damage, as estimated by Mr. Hooker, amounts to $50,000 to the stock and $12,000 to the building.

Stirred by popular indignation and stung by repudiation voted in the Republican State convention, Gov. Savage of Nebraska has recalled his parole of Joseph S. Bartley, the defaulting State Treasurer, and Sheriff Branson at once took Bartley to the penitentiary.

Prof. F. V. Hubbard, superintendent of schools at Red Wing, Minn., who was a candidate for appointment of State superintendent last fall, was watching excavations at his home, when the lever of a large wheel scraper struck him in the neck. He died almost instantly.

The Grant cooperage, one of the largest industries of Ashtabula, Ohio, has entered into a combine with the Tomlinson Barrel and Machine Company, of Chicago, and the Veneer Barrel and Package Company, of Cleveland. The new corporation's capital stock is $500,000.

In the collapse of a crowded sidewalk six spectators at a big fire in Chicago were painfully injured. A score of others were bruised and a panic ensued. The fire broke out in the warehouse of Sauer, Dwyer & Co., manufacturers of furniture. The loss amounted to nearly $70,000.

The desire to run all negroes from Oklahoma Territory towns, which started at Sapulpa, has spread to Stroud and a mob of gamblers and toughs has driven all the blacks from town. In addition they tore down the houses of two negroes and burned the buildings and contents.

The Carey Banking Company, of Carey, Ohio, was closed by the sheriff. J. F. Miller, of the Superior Street Savings and Banking Company, of Cleveland, was the organizer and secretary and treasurer and the failure is said to be due to the suspension of the Cleveland bank.

The safe in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's branch office in Chicago was blown open by burglars. The cracksmen secured $207. The office is located on the second floor of a flat building, but nobody heard the explosion. The safe door was blown off, evidently by dynamite.

Grant Gillette, the cattle king who fled to Mexico over two years ago owing cattlemen over $1,000,000, is believed to have been in the United States recently, traveling in disguise. Benjamin Cooper, a telegraph operator, formerly of Abilene, who knew Gillette, says he saw him in Oklahoma.

A battle was fought near Ringwood, O. T., between members of an anti-horse thief association and the Jenkins band of horse thieves, of whom two were badly wounded. Five men rode to Ringwood with a bunch of horses stolen in Grant County. They were recognized, the horses seized, and the battle followed.

Announcement is made that arrangements have been completed by the Chicago Great Western for the purchase of the Green Bay and Western road. The Green Bay and Western main line is from Green Bay to Marshland, Wis., with a branch connecting with the Chicago Great Western at Winona, Minn.

In St. Louis Motorman John B. Davidson was threatened with violence by an angry crowd that had been attracted to the scene by the killing of Meyer Cytron, aged 8 years, by his car. Police Captain Michael O'Malley, who was on the car when the accident happened, says his action in arresting Davidson was the only barrier to the crowd's exercise of its spirit of vengeance.

The life of Louis Smith, the negro whom a mob threatened to lynch at Fort Smith, Ark., was saved by the father of the child assaulted by Smith. When the mob was preparing to attack the jail a leader was sought, and Watson was asked to head the lynchers. He advised that the law be allowed to take its course. This caused the mob to abandon its intention, and the negro was removed from the jail to Little Rock.

Margaret Tyler, 7 years old, was kidnaped by her father from the home of Mrs. M. F. Green in Chicago. The child's mother had been divorced from Bert Tyler, and had married J. J. Waite, a bank clerk. Mrs. Waite died two weeks ago, and the child was placed in the care of Mrs. Green. In company with a man who represented himself to be a constable, Tyler went to the house of Mrs. Green and took the child by force.

SOUTHERN.

Raymond Ross, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Miller July 28, was legally hanged at Canton, Ga.

Owen Bradley, a farmer at Holland, Texas, in the darkness, mistook his wife for a burglar and shot her to death.

Congressman Otey of Virginia was injured in a wreck on the Southern Railway near Danville, Va., caused by a washout.

Two privates were crushed and probably fatally injured by the overturning of a caisson while drilling at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

The Columbia, S. C., Textile Union has declared a strike in the Olympia, Granby, Richland and Capital City mills until the authorities rescind their action forcing operatives to abjure the unions.

William Mills, 50 years old, his daughter-in-law, 30 years of age, and her two boys, aged 9 and 11, were drowned by the upsetting of a wagon while fording a stream at Rutherfordton, N. C.

George McLeod, a negro wanted on two criminal charges, was killed at Elba, Ala., by a sheriff's posse. He was found in a mill pond, up to his neck in water, and was raising his Winchester to fire on the posse, when he was shot.

At Wetumpeka, Ala., George Howard, a prominent farmer, was convicted of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Howard was a member of the mob which lynched Robert White, a negro, some months ago.

Elsie and Julia McFalls, residing near Knoxville, Tenn., are in jail, charged with having caused the deaths of three children. It is alleged that the two mothers dissolved the heads of matches in water and forced the children to drink the potion.

State Treasurer J. R. Stowers of Mississippi has been suspended by Gov. Longino, who appointed G. W. Carlisle temporary treasurer. Mr. Stowers had admitted that $107,000, missing and unaccounted for when the Governor counted the cash Aug. 15, had been deposited in banks, which is forbidden by law.

What is perhaps the biggest contract ever made for Beaumont fuel oil has been closed between the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad and a fuel company of Beaumont, Texas. Under the contract the Santa Fe Railroad agrees to take from the fuel company a minimum of 9,000,000 barrels of oil during the next twelve months.

FOREIGN.

Rather than yield to what he regards as unreasonable demands, the Sultan, Vienna hears, is preparing for a war with France.

Owing to the heavy rains active operations against the Philippine insurgents in the Island of Samar have been temporarily suspended.

The federal party has been reorganized at Manila, and Jose Albert, a prominent native physician, elected president. The new board outlined a strong pro-American policy.

Discontent over the condition of affairs in South Africa grows in Britain. Ministerial organs acknowlerge the situation is grave, while Chamberlain is assailed by his opponents.

IN GENERAL.

Premier Laurier opened the annual exposition at Toronto.

The warship Machias has arrived at Colon prepared to defend American interests. Ranger reached Acapulco on its way to Colombia.

R. P. Roblin, premier of Manitoba, has caused the arrest of D. W. Mills, his business partner and a prominent cattleman, charging him with stealing $16,000.

Robert Downing, the tragedian, has engaged an attorney to prepare papers for a suit for divorce from his wife on the ground of desertion. Eugenia Blair was the subject of gossip some time ago.

Nineteen-twentieths of the railway brotherhoods have voted for enforcing a settlement of the Canadian Pacific trackmen's strike, and will send representatives to appeal to the officials of the road.

The London Central News says the engagement is announced of Miss Helen Morton, a daughter of ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, to Count Boson de Perigord, the second son of the Prince of Talleyrand.

Gen. Fabius J. Mead, who had a notable career during the Civil War, died of consumption at the family home. Gen. Mead served all through the Civil War and enjoyed a close friendship with Gens. Grant, Logan and McClellan.

The number of islands in the St. Lawrence Thousand Island group to be placed upon the market by the Dominion department of the interior number approximately 500. They are distributed over the river between Kingston and Brockville.

It is announced that a syndicate of Chicago German capitalists, headed by William O'Donnell, a mining man of Baker City, Ore., has leased 35,000 acres of the best timber lands on Vancouver Island from the Canadian government and will erect at tidewater a large sawmill plant costing $500,000.

A hail and rain storm struck Winnipeg and continued with unparalleled violence for nearly an hour. Hailstones were piled nearly six inches deep in the streets and the oldest old-timer can recollect no previous downpour as heavy. It is estimated that nearly 6,000 panes of glass were broken during the storm.

E. C. Westall, chief of the money order bureau of the Havana postoffice, left the office as usual with the surplus remittance to pay into the treasury. The amount was $4,000. He took an omnibus and, according to his statement, placed the packet containing the money on the seat by his side. When he reached his destination the package was gone.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $6.52; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; potatoes, new, 80c to 90c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, new, 37c to 38c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $6.40; sheep, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.35; hogs, $3.00 to $6.40; sheep, $3.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 mixed, new, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 60c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.15; hogs, $3.00 to $5.95; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; clover seed, prime, $5.90.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 3, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, $14.15.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $6.60; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $3.50; lambs, common to choice, $4.50 to $5.85.

New York—Cattle, $3.75 to $5.85; hogs, $3.00 to $6.40; sheep, $2.50 to $3.80; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c to 40c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, western, 14c to 17c.

KNIGHTS IN CONCLAVE

TEMPLARS HOLD ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT IN LOUISVILLE.

Thirty Thousand Plumed Warriors March Through the Streets, While Ten Times That Number Watch from the Sidewalks—The Order Growing.

A parade of 30,000 plumed knights marching to the music of three score brass bands marked the formal opening of the twenty-eighth triennial conclave of the grand encampment of the Knights Templar in Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday. Railway officials state that nearly 100,000 visitors were in the city.

The Grand Parade.

The parade started at Seventh and Main streets and moved up Main to Brook street, where officers of the grand encampment in carriages joined the marchers. Then the paraders moved up Market street, Sixth street, Jefferson street, Fourth street, passing the court of honor, Chestnut street, Floyd street, Broadway, Fourth street, passing under the grand arch, Kentucky street, Third street, Hill street, Fifth street, St. James court and to Central Park, where the parade disbanded.

The sidewalks were a solid mass of spectators, while every window along the course and every other vantage point was occupied to the limit. The official reviewing stand was at Thirty-ninth and Hill streets, but there were a number of others at various points. An extra force of police kept the crowd in order and maintained a perfectly clear path for the marchers. The parade was a magnificent spectacle of life and color. Mile after mile of tossing plumes and fluttering pennons and band after band discoursing stirring marches held the crowd of spectators jammed against the wires till the last knight left the ranks. The commanderies of Illinois, Pennsylvania and Indiana, numbering about 1,200 each, made up an entire division. The formal welcome to the knights was extended by Judge Barker of Louisville, acting for Gov. Beckham, and ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge.

A spectacular competitive drill by the crack commanderies of the country attracted a crush of Knights Templar conclave visitors to Churchill downs on Wednesday. Following were the contestants in the drill:

Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Washington, D. C.

Colorado Commandery, No. 1, Denver, Colo.

Hanselman Commandery, No. 35, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, Pittsburg, Pa.

St. Bernard Commandery, No. 1, Chicago.

Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Parkersburg, W. Va.

Golden Gate Commandery, No. 16, San Francisco, Cal.

California Commandery, No. 2 (mounted), San Francisco, Cal.

The competition was the first held since the conclave of 1883.

Each commandery upon arriving in the city was met at the train by an escort committee of a Louisville commandery. After exchange of greetings the visitors and hosts fell in behind the band, and with swords drawn and colors flying marched through the streets decorated in their honor. As the delegation swung into Main street "Dixie" invariably was struck up. "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" were greeted with enthusiastic applause from the crowds lining the streets, but "Dixie" was easily the favorite.

While the knights were drilling, the business end of the conclave—the meeting of the grand encampment—got under way at the Girls' high school. When Grand Master Lloyd called the meeting to order there were about 120 knights present to transact business. The grand master's, the grand treasurer's, the grand recorder's and a number of other reports were received and referred to their proper committees.

Knights' Order Grows.

The report of Grand Master Reuben H. Lloyd contained the following:

"The order is in a most satisfactory and healthy condition and steadily growing. The present term, which began July 1, 1899, commenced with 114,540 members and closed with 125,108. The order is in a much more healthy condition than it was before the promulgation of the decision that voluntarily remaining a non-affiliate in lodge or chapter for six months would affect membership in a commandery, for now every member of the order is sustaining it, root and branch.

"Since our last session a formal treaty of peace has been entered into between the United States and Spain. By ninety days of actual warfare over 10,000,000 people, occupying more than 200,000 square miles of the earth's surface, were freed from oppression. Where it was dangerous to be a Mason, our order may now securely spread its humanizing and elevating influences. The school house and the lodge can labor together to brush aside ignorance and superstition and teach the down-trodden people the blessings of civil and religious liberty. We should indeed feel proud—as we do—that a Templar was the guiding spirit in bringing about this happy change to so many human beings.

Sphere of Usefulness Enlarges.

"The sphere of our usefulness is gradually enlarging. Our labors are but commencing. We must press onward until liberty and enlightenment shall illumine the world; until every land and every people shall have heard and rejoiced at the fulfillment of the proclamation, made by the angels at the coming of Him whose followers we are, 'On earth peace, good-will toward men.'"

Report of Grand Treasurer H. Wales Lines showed receipts of $11,000 and net cash resources of $47,250.

Gain in Membership.

The report of Grand Recorder William H. Mayo contained these figures: Net gain in membership in 1899, 2,444; in 1900, 2,308; in 1901, 4,304, the year ending July 1. There are at present 1,059 commanderies, with a membership of 125,108. The States having over 2,000 are as follows: California, 3,650; Connecticut, 2,600; Illinois, 9,587; Indiana, 3,767; Iowa, 4,378; Kansas, 3,361; Kentucky, 2,395; Maine, 3,590; Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 13,112; Michigan, 5,880; Minnesota, 2,739; Missouri, 4,606; New Hampshire, 2,234; New York, 12,163; Ohio, 8,945; Pennsylvania, 13,288; Texas, 2,270; Wisconsin, 3,149."

Toldin a Few Lines.

Henry Pilkington, aged 4, was accidentally shot by his brother at Parsons, Kan.

New York police are endeavoring to drive disreputable women from tenement houses.

Willie Bockower, 12, Brooklyn, stole $1,100 from his father and went to the Buffalo exposition.

C. E. Minor, traveling passenger agent of the Mexican Central, was found dead in his room, St. Louis. Thought to be suicide.

Albert Wetzel, 11, Undercliff, Pa., hanged himself. He suffered from an injury on the head. Coroner said he was insane.

The Natchez (Miss.) and Vidalia (La.) telephone cable has been laid across the river. It has twenty-four wires, and weighs 38,000 pounds.



THREE OFFICERS OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONCLAVE.

STATE OF THE CROPS

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Yield of Late Planted Corn Will Be Larger than Expected—Weather Conditions Over Greater Part of Country Good—Spring Wheat Harvest Over.

The weather conditions of the week have been generally favorable except in the middle and south Atlantic and east gulf States and Tennessee, where in nearly all these sections heavy rains have damaged crops and interfered with work, and in some districts washed lands and caused inundations. Drought conditions still prevail in portions of Iowa, Oklahoma and Texas, in the last-named State becoming serious in localities, and rain is also needed in Michigan, Nebraska, the north Pacific coast States and portions of Kansas and Missouri. The temperature conditions have been favorable for best results except in portions of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Montana and Washington.

Continued improvement in the condition of late corn is generally reported from the principal corn-growing States. Reports indicate that late corn in Iowa has made rapid progress, and that the ears are filling beyond previous expectations; it shows some improvement in most localities in Nebraska; has improved in eastern and middle Kansas and in western and southeastern Missouri; elsewhere in the last-named State the crop is deteriorating, and much complaint is received of ears not filling well.

In the States of the Ohio valley the prospects for late corn are decidedly improved. In some sections fields previously reported beyond recovery will be reclaimed and the indications are that the prospective yield will be largely increased. Cutting has begun in portions of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Spring wheat harvest is practically finished in all sections, although retarded some by rain in South Dakota and Minnesota. Thrashing is general and the yields are as a rule satisfactory except in North Dakota, where they continue below expectations.

The weather of the week has been generally unfavorable for cotton. Complaints of shedding and rusting are general throughout the entire cotton belt, except in Missouri and Oklahoma, but in Oklahoma the crop has been somewhat damaged by hot, dry weather; some favorable reports are, however, received from Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Tobacco is in good condition in the Ohio valley and Tennessee, and the prospects for this crop are generally favorable in these States as well as in New York. Drying tobacco was slightly injured in Maryland by humid weather, and rains were unfavorable in Virginia.

While adverse statements concerning apples continue from a greater number of the principal apple-growing States, reports from Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Nebraska indicate fairly good prospects for this fruit in portions of those States.

Plowing for fall seeding is in general progress in all sections with soil usually in good condition except in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valley, where rain is needed to put the ground in proper condition for this work.

Crop Reports by States.

Missouri—Rainfall deficient except in some western and southeastern counties; late corn improving in these districts; elsewhere deteriorating; much complaint of ears not filling well; over half of fall plowing completed; soil dry but loose; but little improvement in cotton; pastures, apples and peaches improving in some western and southwestern counties; clover seed light to fair in portions of northwestern and southeastern counties, elsewhere a failure.

Illinois—Good rains throughout the State benefited crops, except early corn, potatoes and gardens; prospects for late corn improved decidedly; early corn not well filled and is being cut for fodder; broom corn improved; stock peas improved and blooming; pastures much better and green again; potatoes and gardens poor; fruit fair to very good, except apples, which are poor.

Indiana—Well-distributed showers; marked improvement in all late crops, except potatoes; many corn fields previously reported beyond recovery will be reclaimed and aggregate yield largely increased; light tobacco crop in southern counties; improved rapidly in Elkhart; cutting continued in Randolph County; good clover yield; tomatoes, buckwheat and cucumbers promising; many late vegetables planted; fairly good apple prospect; fine quality in Washington County; peaches and plums plentiful; plowing general.

Ohio—Warm, with good showers in all sections; heavy in north; early corn ripening, late corn greatly benefited; some fields considered worthless now promise half crop; plowing for wheat progressing; early potatoes poor, late much improved; gardens, tomatoes and pastures benefited; tobacco has resumed growing; some cutting done; early peaches plentiful, but small; late improved; apples poor; fair crop of clover seed promised.

Michigan—Ample and general rains beneficial to all fall crops and pastures, and have put soil in excellent condition for plowing; late potatoes, late beans, and pastures much improved; early bean yields rather poor; corn well eared and promising; sugar beets continue promising; buckwheat and clover well filled.

Wisconsin—Light and scattered showers, except in extreme southeastern counties, where fairly copious rains occurred; general rain needed; corn being cut in some localities, but most of crop will require three weeks to mature; crop generally good, except in southern counties; nearly one-half tobacco crop in shed; crop light; potatoes light crop and poor quality; cranberries good.

Minnesota—Scattered local showers followed by more general rains; harvesting delayed in northern and stacking and shock thrashing in central and southern counties; flax cutting extended to northern and thrashing in central counties; corn, potatoes, gardens and pastures generally somewhat improved; corn cutting commenced in central counties; plowing in progress.

Iowa—Drought conditions still prevalent, mitigated by cool nights, and local showers in northern districts; most of early planted corn nearly ready for harvesters, and cutting now in progress; late corn making rapid progress and ears filling beyond expectations; reports indicate larger amount of clover seed than was deemed possible; general rain much needed for pastures, potatoes and late vegetables.

Nebraska—Warm week, with light showers in most localities; late corn continues to show some improvement in most localities; fall plowing progressing rapidly in southeastern sections, but elsewhere dry soil retards this work; more rain in all sections would be beneficial.

South Dakota—Warm and dry, very favorable for thrashing, haying, flax, millet and fodder cutting; thrashing general; rain needed for plowing, corn, flax, grass and potatoes; improvement continues; good crop of hay and millet well secured; some early corn ripening and late filling quite well; potato crop small.

Kansas—Late corn and forage and pastures improved in eastern and middle divisions; fall plowing retarded in middle and western division by dry ground; chinch bugs appearing in central counties; apples, peaches, grapes and plums promising good crops.

Burglar Zeno Williams, colored, was shot and killed by Merchant Eugene Edwards, Paducah, Ky., while trying to break into his store.

STATUARY GROUP AT SIGHT OF WHICH BEREAVED MOTHER FAINTED.



A news dispatch from Buffalo told of a pathetic incident at the exposition art gallery when Mrs. Helen M. Packard, of Springfield, Mass., viewing a statuary group called "El Caney," suddenly became aware that the scene depicted was that in which her two sons participated. The story on which the group is based was told by a war correspondent as follows:

"Just below the stone fort on the hill, sitting in the middle of the pineapple field, I came upon a pitiful sight—a soldier sitting on the ground, holding in his lap the head of a poor fellow who was literally shot to pieces. One bullet had gone through his head, another through his lungs and chest, tearing a horrible hole, from which the blood poured at every breath. He was almost dead, and every breath sounded like the noise made by pouring liquid from a bottle, and his comrade kept the flies from his face, that was clotted with blood and dirt, and waited. Occasionally, when the poor fellow would groan a bit louder than usual, the friend would change the dying man's position, but he held him as still as he could.

"'Don't suppose there's a surgeon about?' he inquired, as I stopped.

"I told him there was not now, but would be later.

"'Well,' he remarked, quietly, 'don't suppose they could help him. He's 'bout gone, I reckon.'

"The breathing became weaker and the gurgling fainter and fainter as the grayish pallor began to show through the sweat and dirt and blood, and finally, without a tremor, breathing ceased. The soldier held his burden a moment until he saw the end had come, and then laid his handkerchief over the ghastly face and gently let the head down to the ground, and slowly got up.

"'Know him?' I asked.

"'My brother,' he calmly said. And then he filled his lungs with one long, deep sigh and gazed off to the hills for a moment with a faraway, thoughtful look, and I could see that he was looking straight into some home and wondering what mother would think."

CLOSE LOUISVILLE CONCLAVE.

Knights Templars Elect Officers and Give a Grand Ball.

After electing officers and selecting San Francisco as the place of meeting the first Tuesday in September, 1904, the twenty-eighth triennial conclave of Knights Templar, which had been in progress in Louisville, adjourned to the date set. The festivities came to a climax at a magnificent ball held Thursday night at the Horse Show building.

The election of officers occupied the greater part of Thursday's session. Frank H. Thomas, past grand commander of the District of Columbia, was elevated to the office of junior grand warden. The following officers were elected as forecasted, each officer advancing one grade:

H. B. Stoddard of Bryan, Texas, deputy grand master to grand master.

George M. Moulton of Chicago, grand generalissimo to deputy grand master.

Rev. H. W. Rugg of Providence, R. I., captain general to grand generalissimo.

W. B. Mellish, Cincinnati, grand senior warden to captain general.

Joseph A. Locke, Portland, Me., junior grand warden to senior grand warden.

Colorado Commandery, No. 1, of Denver, before a throng of 15,000 people, and under the critical eyes of a board of judges composed of three regular army officers and a representative of the Knights Templar, captured first prize in the competition of drill teams from commanderies of the Knights on Wednesday. St. Bernard, No. 35, of Chicago captured second place, while Golden Gate, No. 16, of San Francisco and Hanselman, No. 16, of Cincinnati came in for third and fourth prizes respectively.

California Commandery, No. 1, being the only mounted command, had no difficulty in capturing the trophy for the best appearance and drill on horseback. The other contestants were Columbia Commandery, No. 2, of Washington, D. C., and Allegheny, No. 35, of Pittsburg.

The trophies were of silver and were as follows:

First prize, thirty-four pieces, valued at $3,000.

Second prize, twenty-five pieces, libation set, valued at $2,000.

Third prize, center piece, valued at $1,300.

Fourth prize, two pieces (mounted), valued at $900.

RARE TREASURES ARE FOUND.

Overhauling of Palaces in England Leading to Discoveries.

The overhauling to which the various royal palaces of England are being subjected, by order of King Edward, is leading to extraordinary discoveries. Garrets and cellars closed for longer than a century are being cleared and thrown open. Recently a magnificent portrait of Queen Caroline, by Lawrence, was found, along with some other paintings, in a garret at Windsor Castle, and now an old fourgon, or velvet-lined van, of great size, filled with splendid silver and silver gilt plate, has been found in a stable at St. James' Palace, which has not been used for 150 years.

The silver in question belonged to Queen Anne and was used by her when giving grand dinner parties at Kew, Hampton Court and other suburban palaces to which the van was dispatched from St. James'. The silver was black, and undoubtedly had remained in the van since the time of the death of Queen Anne.

CHINA'S POPULATION COUNTED

Total of Inhabitants 383,233,000, According to a Native Journal.

German papers state that the total population of China, according to a Chinese journal, is at present 383,233,000, of which the number by provinces is as follows:

Chili	17,937,000	Hupeh	22,190,000
Shantung	38,247,000	Hunan	21,000,000
Shansi	12,211,000	Shensi	8,432,000
Honan	[illegible]115,000	Kansuh	9,285,000
Kiangsu	[illegible]905,000	Szechuan	67,712,000
Anhui	[illegible]590,000	Kwantung	22,700,000
Kiangsi	[illegible]534,000	Kwangsi	5,141,000
Chukiang	[illegible]580,000	Kweichow	7,650,000
Fukkien	[illegible]190,000	Yunnan	11,721,000

REVISED BIBLE ON SALE.

Work of Americans Appears—Clearer than English Version.

The first copies of the American standard revision of the Bible, the publication of which has been delayed for fourteen years by dissent among the revisers, appeared in Chicago the other day. The Americans claim for their work that many passages have been clarified by cutting out obsolete idioms of King James' time.

Prof. Howard Osgood of the American company of revisers, in explaining for the Sunday School Times some of the changes which appear in the new revision, says that so great has been the change in the meaning and usage of words that some translations, accurate in their day, now misrepresent the Hebrew and Greek, as well as the English, of 300 years ago. "Prevent" then meant to go before, meet; now it means to hinder. "Let" then signified to hinder; now it means to permit. "Lust" then, as in German now, meant pure pleasure, desire, joy; now it breathes vile passion.

Prof. Osgood asks: "Why should we be compelled to read in the Bible the strange spellings 'bewray,' 'ciel,' 'grisled,' 'holpen,' 'hough,' 'lien,' 'marish,' 'minish,' 'pourtray,' 'shew,' 'sith,' 'strake,' 'strowed,' 'victual,' and others? A special dictionary of strange Bible words is required to interpret such spellings to us."

WILL NOT ARBITRATE.

President Schwab Declines as Representative of the Steel Combine.

Efforts to settle the great steel strike by arbitration have fallen flat. President Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation absolutely refuses to consider the proposition.

Simon Burns, president of the National Association of Window Glass Workers, who had been commissioned by President Shaffer to make such peace overtures to the combine, arrived in Indianapolis on Tuesday to attend a trade meeting and found awaiting him the positive rejection by Mr. Schwab. While disappointed, Mr. Burns has not abandoned his hope of securing a settlement.

"I submitted my plan to Mr. Schwab merely as a suggestion," said Mr. Burns, "and if there is anything in it that is objectionable to the trust officials it can be modified. When I return to Pittsburg I shall take the matter up again with Mr. Schwab in hope of making some kind of an arrangement whereby the strike question can be submitted to arbitration. I think that a start toward a settlement of the strike should be made somewhere at once, as it is hurting business."

IN A NUTSHELL

Yellow fever, Tampico, Mex.

Mackerel packers will form a trust.

Lee Earl, high wirewalker, fell thirty feet, Grove City, Ohio.

Twelve prisoners tried to break out of Meadville, Pa., jail. A guard drove them back.

Game Inspector Stopford, Chicago, says all birds held captive in Lincoln Park must be set free.

Spanish flies have become a pest in Fort Bend County, Texas, worrying cattle and attacking tender vegetation.

Two children, Joseph Muchrenski and Allen Hagar, Chicago, ate pills that had been carelessly left within their reach. Both are dead. They lived in different houses.

Ruskin, Ga., commonwealth of socialists has gone to pieces. The members scattered in all directions. The land and printing office will be sold to satisfy mortgages and labor.

Thank offerings at the National Holiness Association camp meeting, at New Albany, were enough to pay the association's outstanding debt and all the expenses of the meeting.

FLOOD AT CLEVELAND

CITY SUFFERS $1,000,000 DAMAGE FROM FIERCE STORM.

Streets Flooded, Houses Undermined, and the Panic-Stricken Occupants Hemmed In by Raging Torrent—The Corpses in Cemetery Are Washed Out.

With the breaking of dawn Sunday morning the citizens of Cleveland awoke to look upon a scene of unparalleled devastation and destruction, caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was more or less affected, the great volume of raging water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damage approximated at $1,000,000.

The appalling overflow was caused by a terrific rain that commenced to fall shortly after 2 o'clock, turned into a perfect cloudburst between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, and then continued with great force until nearly 10 o'clock. The storm, according to the weather officials, was the heaviest that ever swept over Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureau in that city over forty years ago.

That no lives were lost is nothing short of a miracle, as stories of thrilling escapes from the water on several of the principal residence streets of the city are told.

The surging waters spread over an area in the east end nearly eight miles long and a mile and a half wide. This extended from Woodland Hills avenue to East Cleveland, and back to East Madison avenue.

Torrents Rush Down Streets.

Great volumes of water poured over from Dean and Giddings brooks down Quincy street, swamped Vienna street, rushed over Cedar avenue, back over on East Prospect street, rushed like a mill race down Lincoln avenue, to Euclid avenue, and then on to Glen Park place, where houses were undermined as though built of straw, and almost incredible damage done to streets and property.

Over a large share of this exclusive residence territory the water rushed with terrific force, varying in depth from one to six feet. Culverts, trestles and bridges were torn down, and for hours nothing seemed capable of stemming the tide of destruction.

Rowboats plied back and forth assisting whole families from perilous positions, but these boats proved pitifully inadequate, and it was soon found necessary to go to the extraordinary precaution of calling on the life-saving crew from the river, a distance of seven miles.

Rescued by Life-Saving Crew.

The torrent surged with awful force for hours in Deering street from Fairmount to the boulevard, and over a dozen families were penned in like rats in a trap, with water five and six feet deep surrounding their homes. At this point the life-saving crew worked, and, assisted by squads of firemen and policemen, finally succeeded in landing the terror-stricken people in places of safety. The fear was greatly enhanced by the momentary expectation that the great Shaker Heights dam would break loose and belch forth terrible destruction.

Shortly before noon the torrent succeeded in undermining a score of graves in the St. Joseph cemetery, at the corner of East Madison and Woodland, and the bodies were soon being tossed about in the waters. Fully a dozen of the corpses were washed into gutters.

Every steam railroad entering the city and the street railways suffered great loss. But the vast amount of damage falls upon the householders within the flooded district. The great sea of water reached a depth of one foot on the first floors of scores of the East End homes, boiling up from the sewers and pouring in from the streets, carrying everything that came in its path along with it. In many cases the fear-stricken residents battered down cellar walls in order to give the torrent an outlet and prevent the swamping of their entire homes.

THIRTY-SIX ARE DEAD.

Disastrous Wreck on Great Northern Line in Montana.

Thirty-six persons were instantly killed and thirteen injured, some of them fatally, in a wreck on the Great Northern Railway at Nyack, thirty miles west of Kalispell, Mont. The dead include thirty-three Scandinavian laborers.

None of the passengers was hurt, the fatalities being confined to the employes of the road. The wreck was caused by the breaking in two of a freight train on the steep grade of a Rocky Mountain foothill. The passenger train was just pulling out of Nyack, when the rear end of the freight train came thundering down the track at terrific speed, crashing into the rear end of the passenger train.

The private coach of Superintendent Downs was the first to suffer. It was smashed to kindling wood and he and his son and their cook, the only occupants of the car, were killed. Just ahead of this car was one containing forty-six laborers on their way from Duluth to Jennings, Mont. Only thirteen of them were taken out alive, and some of these will die.

Fire immediately broke out in the debris, consuming the broken cars. The bodies of the dead were cremated and some of the injured must have been burned to death. The bodies of twenty-eight of the laborers were reduced to ashes along with the remains of the inmates of the private car. The third car from the rear was also badly smashed and caught fire, but those within managed to escape. Twelve freight cars, filled with valuable merchandise, were destroyed. The passenger train was finally cut in two between the third and fourth cars and the remainder of the train was drawn to a place of safety.

News of Minor Note.

A mad dog at Lone Star, Texas, bit seven people before being killed.

Three prisoners, Steubenville, Ohio, bound and gagged the deputy sheriff, robbed him of $28 and escaped.

Jacob Sigler, a farmer, while driving into Henderson, Ky., was thrown from a wagon by a runaway mule and kicked to death.

Malvern (Ark.) business men have formed a $100,000 company to bore for oil in that vicinity. Hot Springs capitalists are interested.

FIRE AND STEAM KILL.

An Explosion Spreads Disaster Among Boat's Passengers.

Explosion, fire and panic combined in deadly work on the city of Trenton, killing eleven persons and possibly more and injuring over a score of others, some of whom will die. In addition four passengers are missing. Nearly all the persons injured are from Philadelphia and Camden. Their hurts consist principally of scalds and burns.

The steamer, which belonged to the Wilmington Steamboat Company, left Philadelphia at 1:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for its daily trip to Trenton. At a point opposite the Harrison mansion near Torresdale the steam pipe connecting with the port boiler burst with a loud report. The forward part of the upper deck was well filled with passengers, while many others were in the cabin.

Before any of the passengers or employes had an opportunity to seek places of safety another explosion occurred and this time the port boiler was rent in twain. Scalding steam and water poured into the cabin and sections of the woodwork of the boat were torn away by the force of the explosion. Those of the passengers who were not seamed and scarred by the scalding steam and boiling water were struck by flying fragments of the splintered cabin. Legs and arms were broken and faces and bodies were parboiled. The screams of the injured could be heard on shore, and the cries of those who leaped or were blown into the river were pitiful.

So great was the force of the explosion that a piano in the upper drawing room of the boat was hurled many feet away from the boat into the river. This proved a fortunate circumstance for many of the injured passengers. Thrown into the water, scalded and otherwise injured so that they were rendered helpless, they clung to the piano, which had fallen into shallow water, until rescued.

After the explosions the rudder turned the bow of the boat toward shore and she quickly ran aground, fastening herself in the mud. By this time the vessel had caught fire and those of the passengers who were still aboard were compelled to leap for their lives. Fortunately the water was not more than four feet deep and many of the victims of the disaster were able to wade ashore. Some, however, who were too seriously injured to help themselves were rescued by members of the boat clubs, whose houses line the river front at this point.

The captain and crew of the boat conducted themselves as heroes. They rendered all the assistance possible to the injured, and Captain Worrell was the last man to leave the boat. All the seriously injured were hastily conveyed to the hospital at Holmesburg. There the scenes were distressing. Men and women with the flesh hanging from their limbs and bodies bore their suffering like stoics, and some even smiled while the doctors laved the raw and bleeding flesh with cooling lotions.

None of the injured was able to give an intelligible account of the disaster. Chief Engineer Murphy, who was on watch when the accident happened, declares that there was ample water in the boiler, and that the steam pressure was not excessive.

ABDUL HAMID IS FOR WAR.

Sultan of Turkey Regards Demands of France as Unreasonable.

The Vienna Tageblatt publishes mail correspondence from Constantinople which says the Sultan will go to war rather than yield to unreasonable demands, that he is studying plans for defense and that he has ordered 300 guns from Germany.

The French flag was hauled down from over the embassy of France in Constantinople after the departure of the ambassador, M. Constans, and it will not be hoisted again until diplomatic relations are restored. The staff of the embassy remains there, but there is no charge d'affaires. The French consuls in Turkey have been directed to continue to protect French interests.

Besides the immediate causes of the disagreement, it is pointed out that constant difficulties were placed in the way of French commercial interests in Turkey, which contributed to M. Constans' resolution. All the embassies complain of vexatious interference with trade.

PULPIT AND PREACHER

The Rev. J. P. Morley, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cambridge, Iowa, has been awarded a special scholarship worth $200 by Harvard University.

The Rev. R. R. Claiborne, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Kalamazoo, Mich., has resigned to accept a position with Dr. Stires in St. Thomas' Church, New York.

The Rev. E. C. Jeoff has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Sheboygan, Wis., and will go to England as chorister for Ev[illegible] of [illegible] Shivers, of Long Island.

The Rev. L. N[illegible]all, who has been pastor of the Baptist Church of Sac City, Iowa, for the last five years, will give up pastoral work and remove to Webster City, his old home.

The Rev. Samuel Tyler, one of the assistants of St. George's Episcopal Church, New York, has resigned to accept the rectorate of the Church of the Advent, Cincinnati.

The Rev. H. R. Remsen and the Rev. F. W. Fitts, who have been graduated from the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Mass., have become curates in Calvary Church, New York.

Christian Memorial Church of Rock Island, has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. Thomas J. Shuey, of Valparaiso, Ind., to become its pastor.

Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church, Detroit, has secured the Rev. W. H. Culver, of Brighton, Mich., as "boys'" pastor, a new plan of work among the boys and young men of the congregation.

The Rev. Father Frank J. Van Antwerp, of Holy Rosary Church, Detroit, was presented with a purse of $400 in gold by members of his congregation as the expense money of a vacation trip to Europe.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, has come to take the view that he has been violating the naval personnel law. He is at work on a general order, shortly to be issued, which will repair some of the damage which has been wrought by the failure to have the engineer officers attached to ships of war. The order will require that two line officers shall be detailed on board each ship in commission, as assistants to the chief engineer, for service in the engine and fire room. The officers serving in this way will be assigned so as to have the detachments occur alternately, once in six months. It has also been decided that line officers shall be detailed to duty with chief engineers, especially during the overhauling and repairing of ships of war, and it is likely that there will be a detail of officers to duty in the bureau of steam engineering, where the experience and information gained will be of great value to line officers destined for engineer duty on board ship. This general order is the result of the reports received at the Navy Department in regard to the deterioration of machinery on ships of war. It has been found that this deterioration is more extensive than naval authorities have realized. A number of instances have occurred in the last year to demonstrate that the failure to provide vessels of war with naval engineers is a great mistake, and if the situation continues without relief there is every chance that it would not be long before Congress was compelled to resort to legislation to re-establish the engineer corps.

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Consul General Mason has sent to the State Department a complete synopsis of the new tariff law of Germany, which shows the desperate means resorted to by the Emperor's government to drive out American competition. The report given out by the State Department shows that by far the more important advances are in food materials, notably cereals, meats and live animals. Of the whole schedule as now presented the following items will affect principally the import trade of Germany from the United States. In this synopsis are given under each head the present normal rate of duty, the minimum rate to which the present duties have been reduced under special treaties with certain favored nations, and the rates designated under the new statute. The rate is in all cases, unless otherwise specified, the net amount in marks and federal equivalent per double centner—i. e., 100 kilograms or 220.46 pounds:

Articles.	Present duties.	Treaty rates.	New duties.
Wheat	$1.19	$ .83	$1.54
Rye	1.19	.83	1.42
Oats	.95	.67	1.42
Barley	.53	.47	.95
Corn	.47	.38	.95
Flour	2.50	1.74	3.80
Oatmeal	2.50	1.74	3.80
Dried fruits	.95	.95	1.90
Sausage	4.76	4.04	9.52
Pork	4.76	3.57	7.14
Butter	4.76	3.80	7.14
Eggs	.53	.47	1.42
Margarin	4.76	3.80	7.14
Cows and oxen, per head	2.14	2.14	5.95
Young cattle, per head	1.19	1.19	3.57
Hogs, per 100 kilograms	1.19	1.19	2.38
Locomotives	1.90	1.90	2.61

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Some idea of the tremendous growth of the postal service of this country can be gained from the fact that the department will require nearly 4,000,000,000 postal cards during the next four years, or a billion cards a year. This, of course, is in addition to the million of letters mailed annually. The other day the department opened bids for 3,000,000,000 single postal cards, large size; 70,000,00 double postal cards, and 5,000,000 single cards, small size. Albert Daggett, the present contractor, was the lowest bidder, his bid for the three classes of cards being 21.75 cents, 42 cents and 17.50 cents per thousand. These are the lowest bids ever received by the department. During the last fifteen years there has been a decided reduction in the price paid for postal cards. In 1885 40 cents per thousand was paid for single cards, large size; in 1889 35 cents, in 1893 32.25 cents, in 1897 23.05 cents, and this year 21.75 cents.

-:—:-

Surgeon General Sternberg of the army objects to the employment of corn doctors in that service, as has been recommended by Col. Philip Reade, lately on duty at St. Paul as inspector general. The army medical officers say, in the first place, that the men selected for military duty are not of the half lame and decrepit variety, and if anything happens to the feet of soldiers it is likely to be more serious than can be attended to by so-called pedal surgeons, or, as they are more commonly known, chiropodists. It is true that soldiers suffer a great deal as a result of long marches, but the remedy for this is in following the rules laid down by the doctors for the care of the feet and in supplying the army with a shoe which is at once comfortable and serviceable.

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Caterpillars have attacked the elms in the White House grounds, and their ravages have extended to the shade trees in parks and avenues in other parts of Washington. As in the case of fleas, myriads of which invaded the homes of Washington two or three weeks before, Prof. L. O. Howard, entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, has come to the rescue with a Latin name for the caterpillar, and calls it the product of the tussock moth known as orgyia leucostigma. But the caterpillars continue their operations, and many of the most beautiful trees in the White House grounds and elsewhere have been almost stripped of their foliage.

This and That.

Harve Moore, Moorehead, Ky., killed Finn Tolliver.

Samuel Levy, 72, retired capitalist, San Francisco, hanged himself.

D. King kicked Benjamin Wilfrey to death in the Joplin, Mo., jail.

Frank Shugme and wife, Mobile, Ala., went to the Buffalo exposition. He mysteriously disappeared.

The Governor of Texas sent a message to the legislature recommending that a special tax be placed on the oil output of the State.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

CLOSE OF VOLUME FOURTEEN.

With the present issue THE NEWS enters upon the fifteenth year of publication, and, while we have many things to be thankful for in the past and are hopeful of the future, we have no particular promises to make, preferring that "by their deeds ye shall know them."

To an indulgent, sometimes exacting and always generous public we are duly thankful for all favors in the past and solicit a continuance for the future. Sincerely,

J. J. BURKE, Editor.

The latest amusement indulged in by the "Four Hundred" at "Newport" is an amateur circus. There will be fun in some of the suburban villages when the inhabitants read about this function and undertake to imitate it, so as to be in the fashion. The average middle aged society leader is not exactly fitted for the part of either acrobat or clown.

George Bernard Shaw, in the Morning Leader of London, has advocated phonetic spelling. If he had been moderate he would have been all right, but he did not confine himself to spelling cow "kow" and and cat "kat." He undertook to spell cockney dialect after a system of phonetics, and the result was that nobody could read the article.

It is now reported that the Chinese plenipotentiaries were such in name only, and that in dealing with them the powers were treating with men of straw. By and by the rest of the world will be convinced that when a thing seems to be so, in China, it is likely to be nothing of the kind.

A custom collector in Arizona has gotten himself into trouble by passing Chinamen over the border. He like Neely comes from Muncie, Indiana. If this thing goes much further a scientific commission will be appointed to examine the atmosphere of Muncie and see what is the matter with it

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Mr. Alexander Kenealy seems to be unhappy because England is too friendly with the United States and not friendly enough to Canada. But it is not the fault of the United States, and there seems no remedy for Canada unless it is a Declaration of Independence.

The divinity that doth hedge a king is becoming more and more traditional as time goes on. Nobody can look at the photographs of a royal family and not reflect that if they were not labelled nobody would know them from common folks.

Pessimists are arguing that the Czar's forthcoming visit to Paris means something. Possibly it does, but the prevailing diplomatic disease is a tendency to suspect Russia of deep-laid designs which do not materialize.

Showers of frogs, fish, and fleas have been reported from different parts of the country. If the atmosphere must become demoralized in this fashion it seems a pity that it cannot train greenbacks somewhere.

Senator Tillman said in a speech the other day, "Mr. Bryan is no longer a political force." Does the pitchfork senator delude himself with the iridescent dream that he himself is one?

The recent fire at the Pontarlier and in the factory is said to have disclosed the whereabouts of the source of river Loing, which has long been sought by scientisis.

"Coin" Harvey says that Senator Jones is responsible for the two defeats of Bryan. Let's see; who is "Coin" Harvey; does anybody know?

Stood Death Off.

E. B Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., *once fooled a grave digger.* He says: "My brother was very low with malaria fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric bitters, saved his life." This remedy expels malaria; kills disese germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervious diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at Wm. T. Hill's. drug store.

Illinois Day at the Pan-American Exposition.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets for that occasion at a rate as low as $10.50 for the round trip, good going September 14th and 15th, and returning to and including September 22. For particulars regarding tickets at specially low rates, with *longer limits, available in sleeping cars, on* same dates, call on or address John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. 1w2

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Confirmed a Class of 110.

Tuesday, at Mill Creek Catholic Church, the sacrament of confirmation was administered to a class of 110 by Right Reverned *Bishop Muldoon*, assisted by *Most Reverned* T. Morishina and Reverned Father Hosmer. Confirmation High Mass was celebrated by Reverned Father O'Hern.

After confirmation Bishop Muldoon preached an eloquent sermon, reviewing the work and progress of the church in this arch-diocese, both in the city and in the country, which was most encouraging. During his discourse he spoke to some extent upon the great and growing evils of intemperance, and admonished his hearers to lead sober, temperate lives, if they wished to merit and obtain the blessing of Almighty God and a share in His Kingdom hereafter. At the close of his remarks about forty boys of the confirmation class stood up and took a temperance pledge until they had arrived at the age of 21.

The church was tastefully decorated and crowded to its utmost capacity, many being unable to gain admittance.

Among the clergymen present were Rt. Rev. Bishop Muldoon, Most Rev. T. Morishina, and Fathers Hosmer, O'Hern, Peil and Bruton.

A sumptous dinner was served at the parsonage to the visiting clergymen and a few invited guests of Father Bruton, and a most enjoyable hour spent in social converse, when each departed for their several homes, thankful to have been present on the occasion and highly honored in having met and conversed with Bishop Muldoon who won the hearts of all by his eloquence, genial nature and unasuming personality.

Rev. Father Bruton is to be congratulated upon the success and completeness of all the arrangements for the confirmation ceremony as well as for his untiring zeal in the cause of his church.

Methodist Conference.

At the 4th quarterly conference held at the M. E. church August 26th, the following officers were elected for next year:

Trustees—D. A. Williams, Dr. Joseph Karr, W. S. Westlake, J. C. James, Jr.; Dr. E. H. Ames.

Stewards—W. S. Westlake, Mrs. Anna Karr, D. A. Williams, Mrs. Nettie Welch, Dr. Joseph Karr, Mrs. Addie Drury, Mrs. Addie Williams.

Committee on Missions—Mrs. Laura James, Mrs. Dr. Ames, Mrs. Sarah Pitman

Church Extension—D. A. Williams, W. S. Westlake, Dr. Karr.

Sunday School—Mrs. Lulu Vickers, Miss Watie Ames.

Tracts—Mrs. Key, Mrs. Barthel, Miss Carrie Hiserodt.

Freedman's Aid—Messdames Barthell, Ferris and Johnscott.

Temperance—J. C. James, Jr.; Dr. E. H. Ames; Mrs. N. Burnett.

Education—M. Manley, Ada Butrick, Lottie Jones.

Church Records—Ella Ames, Dr. Karr.

Church Music—Wm. Kelly, Mrs. Ziegler and Mrs. May Easton.

Pastor's Salary—D. A. Williams, Dr. E. H. Ames, W. S. Westlake.

Reports of the various departments showed the church to be in a prosperous condition. It was voted to have Rev. E. J. Aikin returned to Antioch for another year

Extension Limit

on Buffalo Pan-American tickets via Nickel Plate Road. $10.50 for the round trip, tickets good 15 days; $15.00 for round trip tickets good 20 day[s]. Three daily trains with vestibuled sleepers and first class dining car service cafe, American Club plan. Meals ranging in price from 35 cents to $1.00. *Address John Y. Calahan, General* Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago.

Sid Darling, 1012 Howard street, Port Huron, Mich., writes: "I have tried many pills and laxatives but DeWitt's Little Early Risers are far the best pills I ever used. They never gripe." Wm. T. Hill.

$10.50 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN
Account Illinois Day,

at Buffalo Pan-American Exposition, via Nickel Plate Road. Good only in coaches. Tickets on sale September 14th and 15th, good returning to and including September 22nd. Three through trains daily, leaving Chicago forenoon, afternoon and night. Specially low rates with longer limits, available in sleeping cars, on same dates. Through service to New York and Boston. For particulars call on or address John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. 1w2

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OBITUARY.

Mrs. Fred T. Hamlin died at her home in Lake Villa Monday noon, August 19th, 1901, aged 21 years, 6 months and 7 days. *Hattie Eleanor Gail was born in Waukegan*, Ill., February 12, 1880. She was the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Goodsil Gail. When a small child her parents moved to Lake Villa and it was there her early childhood days were spent; later the family moved to Chicago where, at the age of 14 years, she graduated from the South Englewood grammar school with honor, being chosen valedictorian, and a few years later, from the Auburn Park hig school. She loved music and devoted much of her time to its study, being a skilled pianist. She was married to Fred T. Hamlin April 12, 1899, and to them was born one child, a son, now aged about eight months. Mrs. Hamlin possessed a kind and loving disposition which endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. She had a large circle of friends and acquaintances who deeply regreat that her life span was so short. She was stricken with typhoid fever about three weeks ago. All that loving hands could do and kind hearts suggest, was done, to stay the dread messenger of death, but without avail. She leaves to mourn her loss a kind husband, an infant son, a loving father and mother, one sister and one brother, besides numerous other relatives. On Wednesday all that was mortal of our darling Hattie was laid to rest in Mill Creek cemetery, where by the side of members of her kindred, who have gone before, she sleeps that sleep that knows no awakening on this earth. Peace to her ashes.

'Tis hard to say the parting word,
'Tis hard to say farwell;
'Tis hard to say God's will be done,
He doeth all things well.

MRS. MAGGIE HUTCHINSON.

Card of Thanks.

I take this means to thank the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted me in my recent great bereavent. I also wish to thank the Wooodmen and Royal Neighbors for their beautiful floral offerings. F. T. HAMLIN.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Harvey Gaines was a Kenosha vistor on Friday.

Harry Bain, of Kenosha, spent Sunday with friends in Bristol.

Miss. Wood, of Evanston, Ill., is visiting with Miss Sadie Garret.

Mrs. C. H. Murdock spent Friday last in Lincoln Park, Chicago.

C. M. Bishop spent Thursday and Friday of last week in Milwaukee.

Miss Edith Hansen, of Kenosha, visited with Brosie Williams last week.

Dr. F. E. Stevens and nephew Clayton spent Saturday last in Chicago.

Harry Judson, of Evanston, Ill., spent Sunday with his father in-law, H. Bryant.

Mrs. Shattler spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Moore, at Bloomington, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennet, of Russel, spent Friday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. M Bishop.

Mrs. Buck, of Sheboygan, is visiting her brother, Dr. Stevens, and sister, Mrs. A. Upson.

Frank Ward and Mr. Robottom spent the latter part of last week and fore part of this week with relatiyes in Racine.

Mrs. C. Lacey and daughters Emma and Flo spent Thursday and Friday of last week with her brother, Mr. Wm. Perrigo.

While walking in the yard on Tuesday evening of last week Mrs. R. Shotliff had the misfortune to fall and break her left arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Bothlemy entertained her sister, Mrs. Suiter, and friend Elsie Leedle and his brother George, all of Alden, Ill., on Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Williams, of Glencoe, N. Y. are visiting their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Williams and Misses Jessie and Lena Trafford.

Miss Florence Cotting, who has been spending the summer with her aunt, Miss Eliza Cotting, returned to her home in Red Cloud, Neb., on Thursday of last week.

H. A. Nelson, who has been engaged in making tile and brick in Bristol for the past six years has moved with his family to Rolfe, Iowa, where he will erect a plant and carry on the same buisness as formely. Mr. G. P. Willett has purchased the plant here and will go on with the work. By the moving of Mr. Nelson, Bristol has lost one of its principle buisness men.

James Schofield, of Waukegan, Ill. visited at the home of Geo. Gates last week.

Mrs. W. Jackson went to Rockford, Ill., last week to visit her daughter Miss Ethel Jackson.

Miss Alice Lane, of Kenosha, is spending a week with cousins, Alice and Mary Stevens.

Mrs. Hattie Porter spent Thursday and Friday of last week with her sister, Mrs. Florence Ellis.

Fred Parker, of Racine, Wis., spent the first part of the week with his uncle and aunt, Frank and Addie Parker.

B. W. Pursell, Kintersville, Pa., says he suffered 25 years with piles and could obtain no relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effected a permanent cure. Counterfeits are worthless. Wm. T. Hill.

LAKE VILLA.

Horace Nelson spent Sunday at home.

Fred Younkin returned Saturday last.

The Lake Villa hotel closed Monday for the season.

We are glad to hear that Russ Douglas is improving.

Mrs. C. Harbaugh and daughter Bertha are visiting her mother.

Florence Watson left Tuesday to attend school at the Rochester academy.

School opened Monday with Mr. Younkin and Miss Mable Richards as teachers.

Mrs. McDonald and daughter, of Rochester, visited at Mrs. W. Kerr's last week.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Miss Lydia Edwards Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 11. All members are requested to pay their dues as this is the last meeting in this year. By order Sec'y.

Henry Braydon, Harris, N. C., says:—"I took medicine 20 years for asthma but one bottle of One Minute Cough Cure did me more good than anything else during that time. Best Cough Cure. Wm. T. Hill.

GRAQSLAKE, ILL.

Attend the Prohibition picnic here the 14th.

J. F. Pickering has sold his residence to W. Kapple.

W. Edwards returned last week from his trip to Iowa.

Most of our residents attended the Libertyville Fair this week.

Mrs. T. E. Stevens who has been ill the past week is gradually on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Brown, of Los Angles, Cal., called on friends here last week.

Mrs. Kinnie and mother, Mrs. Smith, will move in the house vacated by Mr. Hintz.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harvey are entertaining a nephew and wife of Chicago.

The church Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. W. B. Parker Wednesday P.m. Sept., 11th. Visitors Welcome.

Miss Robinson gave a picnic on Saturday on the north shore of the lake for the Junior C. E. members and all report a good time.

We are sorry to report Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson and six of their children who live near Hainsville still very ill with Typhoid fever.

A boy about 15 years of age who was stopping at A. M. White's, died there on Monday. The remains were taken to Chicago for burial.

Supervisor S. Carfield has purchased a lot of Mr. Wicks near Dr. Ricky's residence and we hope soon to have Mr. Carfield and family residents of our village.

W. Thompson will leave on Saturday for Denver, Colorado, where he will spend the winter with his wife and son Charles who went there some time ago. Mr. Daily and family have moved in the house vacated by them.

Miss Margaret Quill, of Cnicago, who was boarding at Jason Renihan's was taken suddenly ill on Sunday pm. and medical aid was summoned, but in spite of all that loving hands could do she passed away after an illness of only two and a half hours, heart failure being the cause. The remains were taken to Chicago Monday p. m.

The church Aid Society will give a New England supper at the home of Mrs. P. A. Robinson Thursday Evening, Sept, 12th. Supper served all the evening, begging at 5pm. There will be a booth of homemade candies, also a zoological garden. A small admission of 5c will be charged to visit the zoo. Supper, Adults 25c, children under two years, 15c.

Don't wait until you become chronically constipated but take DeWitt's Little Early Risers now and then. They will keep your liver and bowels in good order. Easy to take. Safe pills. W. T. Hill.

Robinson Crusoe's Musket.

A Philadelphia firm of auctioneers recently offered at one of their sales Robinson Crusoe's musket. It was a fine old flintlock. It was in the possession of a grandniece of Alexander Selkirk, and its pedigree is much more unclouded than is usually the case with objects of this kind.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES

After the most successful spring and summer shoe business ever known in this city, we place on sale today our carefully selected

New Lines for Fall.

These new shoes sparkle with individuality, beauty and strength, from the soft kind for Misses, to the plump calf kind for boys.

Our method of business is this:

We pay cash down for every shoe and buy direct from the maker. We sell on a very small margin and keep a large stock constantly on hand. Many styles and many grades to choose from, at prices fairly startling when you see the goods.

DON'T FORGET US.

We satisfied MANY PEOPLE in the past and we want a chance to SATISFY YOU.

G. R. LYON & SONS.
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES

Overeating.

The habit of overeating is far too common, even with those persons who practice moderation in other ways. The day laborer may habitually indulge in an amount of food without injury which would seriously affect a person of a less active mode of life because his heavy work burns off the excess of food, but in most cases the excess of food is not carried off by a so called bilious attack, and then, if there is no work to burn up the supply, what happens?

In some constitutions dyspepsia, in others an ever increasing bulk. Now this bulk disinclines to exertion, so that with increase of bulk less work is done, while there is a growing disinclination to exertion, even a repugnance in extreme cases to any form of exercise. These cases are among the most difficult the physician can treat, for the sufferer, though he may wish for relief, lacks the energy to find it.

As a rule stoutness is connected with errors of diet—errors of excess perhaps oftener than people are prepared to admit, but often to errors of kind.—Journal of Health.

Sledge Dogs.

Apart from the great use that the sledge dogs were to us for pulling purposes, they made wonderful companions in the solitude of the far south. Already early in the expedition I had presented to each of the members a dog, and a great affection arose between the masters and their dumb companions. Members often retired to some quiet corner, petting their favorite dogs. The lives, the struggles and the sufferings of the dogs helped to take the members out of themselves and thus assisted materially the common welfare of our small community. In the cold time the dogs killed each other. Suddenly the whole pack of 70 seemed to agree upon killing one of their number. For days they watched for an opportunity, and the unfortunate and doomed dog seemed at once to realize that sentence of death had been passed. He sought refuge with us and would never go far away from camp until one day for a moment he might forget himself. The dogs would then rush upon him and tear him into pieces. —National Review.

The Other Talent.

A church society near Boston gave an entertainment for the benefit of one of the numerous charities, and at the end of the evening one of the gentlemen in charge was paying several people for their services in connection with the affair.

Finally he approached the boy who had blown the organ and said, "Well, Willie, how much do we owe you for your work this evening?"

The boy looked at him in genuine surprise. "Why, Mr. W," said he, "don't the rest of the talent give their services?"

A never failing cure for cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers, wounds and sores, is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Save. A most soothing and healing remedy for all skin affections. Accept only the genuine. For sale by W. T. Hill.

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May be easily an energetic man or woman who will devote time to the work, representing the fraternal benifit order. Address W. H. Gribble, Aurora, Ill.

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MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

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CHAPTER I.

AMITY.

HORACE OAKFELL, representative from the parish of Avoyelles, was the youngest member of the Louisiana legislature of 1857. Of medium height, broad of shoulder, deep chested and brown haired and brown eyed, with a countenance brave and frank, he was regarded as the Adonis of the house. His dress of milk white cassimere, ruffled shirt and deep Byronic collar gave warrant to the poetic appraisal of the women. But his colleagues set a different estimate upon him. To them he was known as a well trained lawyer, a close student, a young man much given to philosophic research and meditation, one of learning and gravity unusual at his age, true, courageous, but of a seriousness bordering upon melancholy. He was a forceful debater, though his years were but 24, and his utterances were always heard with sincere respect.

Though himself a slaveowner, he had from motives of humanity eloquently but unsuccessfully opposed the bill which enacted:

"That from and after the passage of this act no slave shall be emancipated in this state."

His speech had been published in full by the leading journals, and its peroration was long remembered.

"Can it be," he exclaimed, "that in this part of Christendom, in a time of profound peace and tranquillity, an American legislative body will from the black cloud of slavery tear the narrow fringe of hope and in its stead inscribe by statute the frightful legend seen by Dante over the portals of hell? Can it be that enlightened citizens will forbid the reward of liberty to the slave who serves the state? Will the law-making power deny to the master the exercise of the noblest virtue of his nature by prohibiting him from conferring the boon of freedom upon the slave who has stood between his life and the knife of the assassin or safely borne his fainting wife through the flames of the burning mansion or plunged into the down sucking Mississippi to bring back the fair haired child to the frantic mother? Can it be that the flower of civilization will make unlawful that kindness to a faithful human slave which it approves to a dog or a horse? I cannot believe it. But if I mistake the sense of the house then let me say that the logical consequence of this measure will be the stifling of moral growth in the master, the removal of incentives to loyalty in the slave; the one must become more narrow and cruel, the other desperate and ferocious; the sense of justice of other communities will be shocked and their righteous anger will be provoked; a decade cannot fail to bring some frightful catastrophe on our state as the fruit of this unholy measure. I protest against it. I appeal to my colleagues to be true to their better nature and prove by their negative votes that the white race in Louisiana can defend itself and yet be not ungenerous."

His appeal was ineffective. The bill was passed by a pronounced majority, was approved by the governor and became law.

After the adjournment of the legislature Oakfell returned to the parish of Avoyelles, taking passage on the steamboat Red Queen. The vessel was one of those popularly called "floating palaces," of which a score plied the lower Mississippi and its tributaries during the decade preceding the civil war, when no railroads had been laid in that part of Louisiana lying west of the great river. She was a side wheeler, with high pressure engines, capable of great speed and with accommodation for over 150 passengers. There were a profusion of white paint upon her exterior and a plenitude of gilding and low hanging chandeliers within the cabin.

The boat carried some 60 passengers, many of whom were planters returning from their annual spring visits to New Orleans factories to settle accounts of the past planting year and arrange credits for the new. Some were accompanied by their wives and daughters, and a sociability prevailed among the company which is wholly wanting in the commercial travel of the present day.

Three were planters in Avoyelles, one of whom, Dr. De Roux, added the business of a physician to that of cotton raising. His plantation was near the Marais des Cygnes, in the Avoyelles prairie. The second was Constant Quillebert, a low browed, long nosed Gascon Frenchman who had lived on Bayou des Glaises for 20 years, but had never married or become an American citizen. The third was Leonidas Latiolais of Bayou Rouge, a man of 60, whose hair was white and whose blue eyes and short chin bespoke a kindly but weak character. Of the three Latiolais alone threw any warmth into the salutation of Oakfell. The others referred to the legislative incident in a purely polite manner, as if tenderness for him required that it be quickly passed over. Latiolais, however, spoke regretfully of the result, but rather out of sympathy for the young legislator than for the cause he had championed. Oakfell received their different expressions with apparent unconcern and evinced a preference to avoid any discussion of the supposed merits or demerits of the bill.

After the evening meal had been partaken of in the long saloon, with the usual clatter of china service and scurrying of the numerous yellow and black waiters, the extension tables were closed and run together, and while music, dancing and conversation engaged the women and young folks in the ladies' cabin the tables in the forward end were arranged for cards and were speedily occupied by the older men and some of the younger, gambling being an unfailing feature of the steamboat travel in the fifties. These card tables were in close neighborhood to the bar, and this was the beginning of the barkeeper's business day.

Oakfell passed the greater part of the evening reading in the captain's stateroom on the hurricane deck. Returning to the cabin at 11 o'clock, he found his constituents from Avoyelles at the table nearest the bar. They were not playing, but cards, ivory chips and half drained glasses of liquor were on the table. None of the chips was on the side where Latiolais sat. Some few were in front of Dr. De Roux, and the remainder, in many stacks, were before Quillebert.

The young man sat at a distance from the three, but not so far that their conversation was not audible to him.

Quillebert in a half jocular and half bantering tone had said:

"Leonidas, if I were not a man of extraordinary good nature you and I would now be at outs instead of sitting here over a friendly game of poker and clinking our social glasses, because it wasn't neighborly in you to sue me for $2,000 for that old negro of yours when you know that you couldn't have sold him for $700 even on credit."

"No, I don't know that," replied Latiolais. "I could have sold him for $750. But that isn't it. I never tried to sell him, I didn't want to sell him, and, although he was 50 years old when you shot him, I wouldn't have sold him for $2,000 cash. I was attached to Baptiste. He was the best judge of horses among my negroes. He was faithful and nursed me and my son through the yellow fever, and, although my son died, I have always believed that had it not been for Baptiste's care and watchfulness I should never have recovered. Therefore I never thought that $2,000 could have at all repaid me for his loss. Moreover, it would have been the act of a good neighbor in you to have complained to me of any offense Baptiste had given you and allowed me to correct him. Instead of that you shot him dead."

"I admit that," said Quillebert, "but when he struck my pointer dog with that ox whip and I saw the blood redden the white skin of the poor brute I was so enraged that I couldn't help shooting the infernal negro down in his tracks, and you would have done the same."

"But had not the dog bitten the negro before he struck it with the whip?" Latiolais inquired.

"I have heard something of that sort," said Quillebert curtly.

"It was a fact," insisted Latiolais, "and the wounds inflicted by the dog's teeth were found upon the dead man's body. But, as we never quarreled about that," Latiolais continued, "let's not quarrel now. Of course, when you destroyed my property you owed me something, and, since we couldn't agree upon the amount, there was nothing to do but leave it to a jury, so I brought the suit. I was willing to



The young man sat at a distance from the three.

abide by the award of the jury, although it was only $1,200; but you have seen fit to carry the matter on appeal to the supreme court and prolong this only cause of difference between us."

"I think," Dr. De Roux remarked, "that you both made a mistake by letting the matter go into the courts. Litigation always begets bitterness. The longer it is drawn out the more inveterate becomes the ill feeling. I think yet you ought to take it out of court and settle it as friends and gentlemen."

"I am afraid it is too late," said Latiolais, "as Constant perfected his appeal yesterday and employed a city lawyer to argue his cause for him in the supreme court."

"No, it is not too late," Quillebert exclaimed; "it is never too late to do good. Let us have another toddy, and when we drink that to friendship I will make a proposition to you."

Their glasses were filled and drained with expressions of good feeling.

"Now," said Quillebert, with a knowing leer in his eyes, "you say, Latiolais—at least I have heard you say many times—that you are the best old sledge player in the parish of Avoyelles. I know you play that game better than you do poker." And he significantly glanced at the bare space on the table in front of Latiolais, then at the piles of red and blue chips on his own side, and continued: "I will offer to play you 11 games of old sledge. If you win six out of the 11, I will pay you $2,000 as soon as we reach home. If I win six out of the 11, you will give me a receipt in full for the judgment and costs in your suit against me for killing Baptiste. If you agree, I will now write to my attorney in the city instructing him to withdraw the appeal and deliver the letter to the captain to be mailed when the boat stops at Bayou Sara."

"That certainly is a liberal proposition," said Dr. De Roux. "You would do well to accept it, Leonidas."

Latiolais looked down, and his face assumed an expression of doubt and trouble. Oakfell watched the workings of his countenance intently.

"Let's have one more toddy before I decide."

"Agreeable."

With this aid Latiolais accepted the proposal. Calling for writing material and a new deck of cards, Quillebert wrote the message to the lawyer in New Orleans, passing it to Latiolais to be read, addressed, sealed, and handed it to the captain of the boat, with the request that he mail it at Bayou Sara. The cards were shuffled and the game was begun, Dr. De Roux keeping score.

The play was silent. Victory went alternately from the one player to the other through ten games. The eleventh was close, but by turning a knave as trump and scoring a six spot as low Quillebert won by a point. Latiolais took pen and paper, wrote and signed a receipt in full of the judgment, principal, interest and costs which he had obtained for the killing of his negro man Baptiste and gave it to Quillebert; also an I O U for the sum of $300, representing his loss in the game of poker they had previously played. Forcing a smile, he ordered three more glasses of whisky, and when these had been tossed off bade his companions good night and retired. Quillebert and Dr. De Roux strolled to the hurricane deck to soothe their nerves with cigars before seeking sleep. Oakfell repaired to his stateroom soul sickened by what he had witnessed.

CHAPTER II.

THE FERRY AT BAYOU DU LAC.

FROM Fort De Roussy, on the Red river, to Pointe Midi, on the Bayou Claire, near which "L'Esperance," the Oakfell plantation, lay, was a distance of some 20 miles. The dignifying name of fort was given to a small earthwork which had been thrown up by direction of the United States government under the supervision of Colonel De Roussy at the first rise of Avoyelles prairie abutting on the low alluvial river bottom. Four miles inland from the fort the highroad ran through the little town of Marksville, the parish site or seat of justice. The courthouse and two magazines for cotton were the only brick structures of which it could boast. All the other edifices, including the church, were of wood, painted white or yellow, ranged on either side of a long main street and two lateral and four cross streets intersecting at right angles. The situation of the village was a gentle dip in the prairie, the two sides of which, when the thick foliage of umbrella china, pecan, fig and oak trees was at its full and softened by the sprinkling of rosy flowered myrtles, gave the resemblance to the trough between waves of a great green sea. The population of 600 or 700 souls was almost entirely Gascon French and French creole, of whom but few spoke English. The exceptions were the families of four American lawyers, who had acquired the French language and used it more frequently than their mother tongue.

Nine miles southward from the village the smooth surface of the prairie broke suddenly and the land declined sharply to a broad belt of stiff soil, incalculably fertile, bearing a thick growth of cypress, gum and oak and terminating at Bayou du Lac, wide and deep, on the farther side of which lay the Magnolia hills. These latter were a series of gentle undulations, rising somewhat above the general level of the alluvion and extending quite eight miles to the fine, sandy soil of that perfect agricultural country formed by the network of bayous Rouge, Huffpower, Bœuff and Claire. Here the stately magnolia tree dominated, its evergreen leaves of olive hue and varnished freshness preserving to the landscape throughout the year the warm sylvan tints of summer and its big blossoms of creamy white loading the air with the fragrance of combined jasmine and lemon and imbuing with sensuousness the luxuriant spring. Robed in gown of woven vines, which trailed to the ground and flowered in yellow, red, blue and white, the magnolia was truly queen of the forest.

The day had been sultry, overcast by low hanging clouds, from which fell a steady, soaking rain from noon until nightfall. An intense darkness succeeded the day, and the rain became fitful, while the lightning was frequent and blinding in its lurid brilliancy. The public road leading from the rope ferry of Bayou du Lac to the Magnolia hills and which constant use had worn to a deep gully in the soft ground was reduced by the rain almost to a state of ooze, rendering travel arduous and slow. The dwelling of Valsin Mouillot, the ferryman, stood in an inclosure near the road and 50 yards from the bayou. Valsin was short and muscular, of middle age and scant education, but blessed with a cheerful mind. He was a widower, with three little girls dependent upon him, and his resources were the public ferry and the yield of 30 acres of cleared land, which he operated with the aid of three slaves—an old man and woman and a boy. This last drew the ferryboat along the wide stretch of rope more frequently than did the ferryman and on such nights as this occupied the lookout shed on the bank to respond to the calls of travelers.

Notwithstanding the warmth of the night and the open doors of the house, a bright fire of cypress bark burned on the hearth of the largest room to resist the moisture with which this low region reeked. In front of the fire sat a stout, broad faced, dark skinned man of advanced years, whose garb of black and turned down band of white about his neck discovered the



In front of the fire sat a stout, broad faced, dark skinned man.

Catholic priest. His hair was thick and as yet untouched by the gray of age, eyes large and strong, and his countenance, though confessing to good living, advertised a spirit of benevolence and charity. This was Father Francois Grhe, cure of Mansura, whose ecclesiastical dominion extended southward to the Bayou Bœuf. He had heard a call to the ferry, and later, when the sound of rushing hoofs and wheels in the road fell upon his ear, he had peered out into the darkness, but, notwithstanding the illumination of a lightning flash, had discovered nothing. Valsin entered the room swishing the rain from his broad felt hat and, stamping his wet and muddy boots upon the floor, said:

"I don't like a night like this, father—hot and dripping and heavy. It always makes me feel that something bad is going to happen."

"Keep your soul clean, Valsin," said the priest, "and whatever happens on a night like this cannot be bad for you."

"Oh, it is not for myself—no—that I am uneasy, but I think that persons traveling abroad are sure to meet with accident, and if a man is hurt in the Magnolia hills on such a night he may lie there until morning and no one know of his suffering."

"I have just heard some one drive up from the ferry," observed the priest, "and pass on toward the hills. Who was it, Valsin?"

"I do not know," replied Valsin. "I did not go to the ferry. The boy Pierre is there tonight. But come, father; your supper of chicken, eggs and coffee is ready. You must be very hungry after driving so far and waiting so long."

"Thank you, Valsin. I have an appetite, you may be sure, although I am not impatient, for, you know, I am practiced in fasting."

As the priest rose to follow his host to the supper table a voice came from without, calling:

"Hello, Valsin! Hello! Hello!"

The dogs of the yard set up a furious barking.

Both men stopped, and Valsin, stepping out on the veranda of his house, responded:

"Hello yourself! Who is it? Come in!"

"I can't until you call your dogs off."

"Wait; I will be there in a minute. Here, you rascal, Jacques; get away! And you, Rosa; go off! Do you want me to kick you? Now, sir, they won't bite. They know I am here. Who is it I see?"

"Oakfell, Valsin. I have to claim shelter of you."

"Why, bless my heart, Mr. Horace! How do you do? I am glad to see you, sir. Come right in." And he grasped Oakfell's hand and shook it warmly. "What's happened? Where's your buggy?"

"Never mind the buggy, Valsin. Let us get out of this rain and mud," said Oakfell, "and then I will tell you what has happened."

"To be sure, to be sure," said Valsin. "How foolish of me to keep you here at the gate to tell me about it when you can just as well come inside and get dry and comfortable and then tell me and take your own time." And he led his unexpected guest into the house.

Father Grhe gave Oakfell an affectionate greeting, but, observing that his face was scratched and his clothing torn and smeared with mud, manifested anxiety and asked with an air of concern:

"Why, my son, you have met with an accident. Are you hurt?"

"No, I believe I have sustained nothing beyond a rude shaking up. I arrived on the Red Queen at Fort De Roussy this afternoon and, stopping for a short time at my office in Marksville, concluded to drive to my plantation this evening. The big black which was recently sent me from Cincinnati had been stabled in town since I left for Baton Rouge in the early part of the session. I had him put to the buggy today. Just as I was getting out of the gully beyond Valsin's field the horse took fright at the upright shafts of an ox cart tilted on end in front of old Grineau's house, which I in the dark did not see. Before I was aware he bounded to the left, leaped up the bank and started on a dead run into the Magnolia hills. I braced myself to hold him in, but he was beyond control, and, positively, I expected to be killed. Had he got as far as the woods he surely would have dashed my brains out against a tree; but, fortunately, at the edge of the field the left wheel of the buggy struck a thorn stump, and everything went to pieces. The buggy, I suppose, has been broken into a thousand fragments. I was thrown violently to the ground, the reins left my grasp, and the horse has gone dashing through the hills like some mad creature. So here I am, all that is left of the cortege that started out so bravely from Marksville, and I may thank my stars that there is this much left sound and unbroken."

"The kind God be thanked, it is the best part which has been saved," said the priest fervently.

"Yes, yes," Valsin added, "we could not afford to lose such a one as Mr. Horace, and we must take the best of care of what God has been good enough to preserve to us."

He hurried Oakfell into another room, calling to his aid the old negro Alonzo, and the two, after delving into various cypress chests and armoirs and bustling about like busy housewives, shortly returned him to the fireside dry and comfortably clad in a suit of Valsin's homemade and clean Attakapas cottonade, his feet incased in a pair of soft moccasins of deerskin. The garments were indeed a scanty fit, but they bestowed the desired comfort, and, no women being present, slight importance was attached to mere appearance.

Valsin urged his guests to the meal that was awaiting them, and after grace by the priest the three played at knife and fork in the manner of men blessed with good health and quiet consciences.

"Who else of Avoyelles came on the boat, Mr. Horace?" inquired Valsin.

"Dr. De Roux, Constant Quillebert and Leonidas Latiolais."

"Constant, I hear, has carried to the supreme court that unhappy lawsuit between himself and Latiolais," said Father Grhe. "It is a great pity that such disputes should arise between neighbors and a greater pity that they should be prolonged."

"It is deplorable," said Oakfell, "that in a Christian country the very possibility of such a dispute as that should exist, but there is no longer any lawsuit between those two neighbors. It was settled last night in a manner both unique and impressive." He described how the price of a human life had been liquidated by the hazard of cards under the inspiration of whisky.

"Most lamentably un-Christian," said Father Grhe. "I am especially sorry that Leonidas Latiolais was a party to such an act. He is a good man at heart. His intentions are right, but he is in some things weak, very weak. At times I am grievously distressed by apprehensions of misfortune to his granddaughter, Estelle. As her guardian he controls her inheritance, and, while I know his love for her is little less than a worship, yet his yielding nature is a continuing menace to her interests."

"Your fears are in all probability correct," Oakfell observed. "Latiolais' improvidence may be hurtful to his grandchild in the dissipation of the estate which she should inherit from him, but he could not without gross dishonesty imperil that which she derives from her mother, and Latiolais, I am sure, is honest."

"Certainly he means to be," said Father Grhe. "I trust my fears will never be justified by the event. But, speaking of Estelle, my son, I must give you a bit of news which probably has not reached you since you have been at the capital. The new bell presented to the church by our good friends at Bordeaux arrived from France last week and will be christened the first Saturday after Easter. On the Thursday before a fair is to be held at the Mansura schoolhouse to raise money to pay the expenses of bringing the bell from New Orleans and to build and paint a new belfry. At the fair the godmother of the bell will be elected, and quite a spirited contest is being waged by a number of our girls who are ambitious of that honor. Estelle has been persuaded to enter the competition, and I am afraid her grandfather's absence in New Orleans has not improved her chances of winning. She is too modest and timid to canvass for herself, and, while I ought not to be a partisan of any in the race, yet I grieve to think that Estelle should suffer for the want of a champion."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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The Doctor's Dilemma

By Hesba Stretton

CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

"You love her?" said Johanna.

"Certainly," I answered, "as my sister."

"Better than any woman now living?" she pursued.

"Yes," I replied.

"That is all Julia requires," she continued; "so let us say no more at present, Martin. Only understand that all idea of marriage between her and my brother is quite put away. Don't argue with me, don't contradict me. Come to see us as you would have done but for that *unfortunate conversation* last night. All will come right by-and-by."

"But Captain Carey——" I began.

"There! not a word!" she interrupted imperatively. "Tell me all about that wretch, Richard Foster. How did you come across him? Is he likely to die? Is he anything like Kate Daltrey?—I will never call her Kate Dobree as long as the world lasts. Come, Martin, tell me everything about him."

She sat with me most of the morning, talking with animated perseverance, and at last prevailed upon me to take her a walk in Hyde Park. Her pertinacity did me good in spite of the irritation it caused me. When her dinner hour was at hand I felt bound to attend her to her house in Hanover street; and I could not get away from her without first speaking to Julia. Her face was very *sorrowful, and her manner sympathetic.* We said only a few words to one another, but I went away with the impression that her heart was still with me.

At dinner Jack announced his intention of paying a visit to Richard Foster.

"You are not fit to deal with the fellow," he said; "you may be sharp enough upon your own black sheep in Guernsey, but you know nothing of the breed here. Now if I see him I will squeeze out of him every mortal thing he knows about Olivia."

Jack returned, his face kindled with excitement. He caught my hand, and grasped it heartily.

"I no more believe she is dead than I am," were his first words. "You recollect me telling you of a drunken brawl in a street off the Strand, where a fellow, as drunk as a lord, was for claiming a pretty girl as his wife; only I had followed her out of Ridley's agency office, and was just in time to protect her from him. A girl I could have fallen in love with myself. You recollect?"

"Yes, yes," I said, almost breathless.

"He was the man, and Olivia was the girl!" exclaimed Jack.

"No!" I cried.

"Yes!" continued Jack, with an affectionate lunge at me; "at any rate I can swear he is the man; and I would bet a thousand to one that the girl was Olivia."

"But when was it?" I asked.

"Since he married again," he answered; "they were married on the 2d of October, and this was early in November. I had gone to Ridley's after a place for a poor fellow as an assistant to a druggist, and I saw the girl distinctly. She gave the name of Ellen Martineau. Those *letters about her death are all forgeries.*"

"Olivia's is not," I said; "I know her handwriting too well."

"Well, then," observed Jack, "there is only one explanation. She has sent them herself to throw Foster off the scent; she thinks she will be safe if he believes her dead."

"No," I answered hotly, "she would never have done such a thing as that."

"Who else is benefited by it?" he asked gravely. "It does not put Foster into possession of any of her property, or that would have been a motive for him to do it. But he gains nothing by it; and he is so convinced of her death that he has taken a second wife."

"What can I do now?" I said, speaking aloud, though I was thinking to myself.

"Martin," replied Jack, gravely, "isn't it wisest to leave the matter as it stands? If you find Olivia, what then? She is as much separated from you as she can be by death. So long as Foster lives it is worse than useless to be thinking of her."

"I only wish to satisfy myself that she is alive," I answered. "Just think of it, Jack, not to know whether she is living or dead! You must help me to satisfy myself. This mystery would be intolerable to me."

"You're right, old fellow," he said, cordially; "we will go to Ridley's together to-morrow morning."

We were there soon after the doors were open. There were not many clients present, and the clerks were enjoying a slack time. Jack had recalled to his mind the exact date of his former visit; and thus the sole difficulty was overcome. The clerk found the name of Ellen Martineau entered under that date *in his book.*

"Yes," he said, "Miss Ellen Martineau, English teacher in a French school; premium to be paid, about £10; no salary; reference, Mrs. Wilkinson, No. 19, Bellringer street."

"No. 19 Bellringer street!" we repeated in one breath.

"Yes, gentlemen, that is the address," said the clerk, closing the book. "Shall I write it down for you? Mrs. Wilkinson was the party who should have paid our commission; as you perceive, a premium was required instead of a salary given. We feel pretty sure the young lady went to the school, but Mrs. Wilkinson denies it, and it is not worth our while to pursue our claim in law."

"Can you describe the young lady?" I inquired.

"Well, no. We have such hosts of young ladies here."

"Do you know where the school is?"

"No. Mrs. Wilkinson was the party," he said. "We had nothing to do with it, except to send any ladies to her who thought it worth their while. That was all."

As we could obtain no further information we went away, and paced up and down the tolerably quiet street, deep in consultation. That we should have need for great caution, and as much craftiness as we both possessed, in pursuing our inquiries was quite evident. Who could be this Mrs. Wilkinson? Was it possible that she might prove to be Mrs. Foster herself? At any rate it would not do for either of us to present ourselves there in quest of Miss Ellen Martineau. It was finally settled between us that Johanna should be entrusted with the diplomatic enterprise.

Johanna put in the next day following down the clews Jack and I had discovered.

"Well, Martin," she said that evening, "you need suffer no more anxiety. Olivia has gone as English teacher in an excellent French school, where the lady is thoroughly acquainted with English ways and comforts. This is the prospectus of the establishment. You see there are 'extensive grounds for recreation, and the comforts of a cheerfully happy home, the domestic arrangements being on a thoroughly liberal scale.' Here is also a photographic view of the place; a charming villa, you see, in the best French style. The lady's husband is an avocat; and everything is taught by professors—cosmography and pedagogy, and other studies of which we never heard when I was a girl. Olivia is to stay there twelve months, and in return for her services will take lessons from any professors attending the establishment. Your mind may be quite at ease now."

"But where is the place?" I inquired.

"Oh! it is in Normandy—Noireau," he said—"quite out of the range of railways and tourists. There will be no danger of any one finding her out there; and you know she has changed her name altogether this time."

"Did you discover that Olivia and Ellen Martineau are the same persons?" I asked.



"SITTING BESIDE THE DRIVER."

"No, I did not," she answered; "I thought you were sure of that."

But I was not sure of it; neither could Jack be sure. He puzzled himself in trying to give a satisfactory description of his Ellen Martineau; but every answer he gave to my eager questions plunged us into greater uncertainty. He was not sure of the color either of her hair or eyes, and made blundering guesses at her height.

What was I to believe?

It was running too great a risk to make any further inquiries at No. 19 Bellringer street. Mrs. Wilkinson was the landlady of the lodging house, and she had told Johanna that Madame Perrier boarded with her when she was in London. But she might begin to talk to her other lodgers, if her own curiosity were excited; and once more my desire to fathom the mystery hanging about Olivia might plunge her into fresh difficulties, should it reach the ears of Foster or his wife.

"I must satisfy myself about her safety now," I said. "Only put yourself in my place, Jack. How can I rest till I know more about Olivia?"

"I do put myself in your place," he answered. "What do you say to having a run down to this place in Basse Normandy, and seeing for yourself whether Miss Ellen Martineau is your Olivia?"

"How can I?" I asked, attempting to hang back from the suggestion. It was a *busy time with us. The season was in* full roll, and our most aristocratic patients were in town. The easterly winds were bringing in their usual harvest of bronchitis and diphtheria. If I went Jack's hands would be more than full. Had these things come to perplex us only two months earlier, I could have taken a holiday with a clear conscience.

"Dad will jump at the chance of coming back for a week," replied Jack; "he is bored to death down at Fulham. Go you must, for my sake, old fellow. You are good for nothing as long as you're so down in the mouth. I shall be glad to be rid of you."

In this way it came to pass that two evenings later I was crossing the Channel to Havre, and found myself about five o'clock in the afternoon of the next day at Falaise. It was the terminus of the railway in that direction; and a very ancient conveyance was in waiting to carry on any travelers who were venturesome enough to explore the regions beyond.

I very much preferred sitting beside the driver, a red-faced, smooth-cheeked Norman, habited in a blue blouse, who could crack his long whip with almost the skill of a Parisian omnibus driver. We were friends in a trice, for my patois was almost identical with his own, and he could not believe his own ears that he was talking with an Englishman.

The sun sank below the distant horizon, with the trees showing clearly against it, and the light of the stars that came out one by one almost cast a defined shadow upon our path, from the poplar trees standing in long straight rows in the hedges. If I found Olivia at the end of that star-lit path my gladness in it would be completed. Yet if I found her, what then? I should see her for a few minutes in the dull salon of a school, perhaps with some watchful, spying Frenchwoman present. I should simply satisfy myself that she was living. There could be nothing more between us. I dared not tell her how dear she was to me, or ask her if she ever thought of me in her loneliness and friendlessness.

I began to sound the driver, cautiously wheeling about the object of my excursion into those remote regions. I had tramped through Normandy and Brittany three or four times, but there had been no inducement to visit Noireau, which resembled a Lancashire cotton town, and I had never been there.

"There are not many English at Noireau?" I remarked suggestively.

"Not one," he replied—"not one at this moment. There was one little English mam'zelle—peste!—a very pretty little English girl, who was voyaging precisely like you, m'sieur, some months ago. *There was a little child with her,* and the two were quite alone. They are very intrepid, are the English mam'zelles. She did not know a word of our language. But that was droll, m'sieur! A French demoiselle would never voyage like that."

The little child puzzled me. Yet I could not help fancying that this young Englishwoman traveling alone, with no knowledge of French, must be my Olivia. At any rate it could be no other than Miss Ellen Martineau.

"Where was she going to?" I asked.

"She came to Noireau to be an instructress in an establishment," answered the driver, in a tone of great enjoyment—"an establishment founded by the wife of Monsieur Emile Perrier, the avocat! Hé! hé! hé! how droll that was, m'sieur! An avocat! So they believed that in England? Bah! Emile Perrier an avocat!"

"But what is there to laugh at?" I asked.

"Am I an avocat?" he inquired derisively, "am I a proprietor? am I even a cure? Pardon, m'sieur, but I am just as much avocat, proprietor, cure, as Emile Perrier. He was an impostor. He became bankrupt; he and his wife ran away to save themselves; the establishment was broken up. It was a bubble, m'sieur, and it burst."

My driver clapped his hands together lightly, as though Monsieur Perrier's bubble needed very little pressure to disperse it.

"Good heavens!" I exclaimed, "but what became of Oli—of the young English lady, and the child?"

"Ah, m'sieur!" he said, "I do not know. I do not live in Noireau, but I pass to and fro from Falaise. She has not returned in my omnibus, that is all I know. But she could go to Granville, or to Caen. There are other omnibuses, you see. Somebody will tell you down there."

It was nearly eleven o'clock before we entered the town; but I learned a few more particulars from the middle-aged woman in the omnibus bureau. She recollected the name of Miss Ellen Martineau, and her arrival; and she described her with the accuracy and faithfulness of a woman. If she were not Olivia herself she must be her very counterpart.

I started out early the next morning to find the Rue de Grace, where the inscription on my photographic view of the premises represented them as situated. There were two houses, one standing in the street, the other lying back beyond a very pleasant garden. A Frenchman was pacing up and down the broad gravel path which connected them, examining critically the vines growing against the walls. Two little children were gamboling about in close white caps, and with frocks down to their heels. Upon seeing me he lifted his hat. I returned the salutation with a politeness as ceremonious as his own.

"Monsieur is an Englishman?" he said in a doubtful tone.

"From the Channel Islands," I replied.

"Ah! you belong to us," he said, "but you are hybrid, half English, half French; a fine race. I also have English blood in my veins."

I paid monsieur a compliment upon the result of the admixture of blood in his own instance, and then proceeded to unfold my object in now visiting him.

"Ah!" he said, "yes, yes, yes; Perrier was an impostor. These houses are mine, monsieur. I live in the front yonder; my daughter and son-in-law occupy the other. We had the photographs taken for our own pleasure, but Perrier must have bought them from the artist, no doubt. I have a small cottage at the back of my house; monsieur! there it is. Perrier rented it from me for two hundred francs a year. I permitted him to pass along this walk, and through our coach house into a passage which leads to the street where madame had her school. Permit me, and I will show it to you."

He led me through a shed, and along a dirty, vaulted passage, into a mean street at the back. A small, miserable-looking house stood in it, shut up, with broken persiennes covering the windows. My heart sank at the idea of Olivia living here, in such discomfort and neglect and sordid poverty.

"Did you ever see a young English lady here, monsieur?" I asked; "she arrived about the beginning of last November."

"But yes, certainly, monsieur," he replied, "a charming English demoiselle! One must have been blind not to observe her. A sweet face, with hair of gold, but a little more somber.

"What height *was she, monsieur?*" I inquired.

"A just height," he answered, "not tall like a camel, nor too short like a monkey. She would stand an inch or two above your shoulder, monsieur."

It could be no other than my Olivia! She had been living here, then, in this miserable place, only a month ago; but where could she be now? How was I to find any trace of her?

"I will make some inquiries from my daughter," said the Frenchman; "when the establishment was broken up I was ill with the fever, monsieur. We have fever often here. But she will know—I will ask her."

He returned to me after some time, with the information that the English demoiselle had been seen in the house of a woman who sold milk, Mademoiselle Rosalie by name; and he volunteered to accompany me to her dwelling.

It was a poor-looking house, of one room only, in the same street as the school; but we found no one there except an old woman, exceedingly deaf, who told us that Mademoiselle Rosalie was gone somewhere to nurse a relative, who was dangerously ill, and she knew nothing of an Englishwoman and a little girl.

I turned away baffled and discouraged; but my new friend was not so quickly depressed. It was impossible, he maintained, that the English girl and the child could have left the town unnoticed. He went with me to all the omnibus bureaus, where we made urgent inquiries concerning the passengers who had quitted Noireau during the last month. No places had been taken for Miss Ellen Martineau and the child, for there was no such name in any of the books. But at each bureau I was recommended to see the drivers upon their return in the evening; and I was compelled to give up the pursuit for that day.

(To be continued.)

SPOILED THE FLIRTATION.

Pony Was a Racer and Had to Keep in the Front.

A gentleman who is a member of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club and delights in horseback riding received a few days ago a wiry "cayuse" or cow-pony, as they are called in the Northwest. The animal had some speed and an easy gait, and, after riding it around the country roads a few days, he rode it, one evening, with a party of ladies and gentlemen who were out for a moonlight canter.

The party split up into couples, and while the gentleman in question would much prefer to have taken the rear of the line with the lady whose escort he was, yet the pony developed an unexpected ambition to lead the procession, according to the New York Mail and Express. He let the "cayuse" have its own way only to find that the headstrong animal insisted on being at least one-half a length in front of the horse ridden by the lady.

There was no holding that pony back on even terms with the other horses. It pranced about, jumped from side to side and pulled the bit and would be quiet only when it had its nose well to the front. The lady enjoyed it immensely, but the gentleman—well, he left unsaid many things which he had planned to say to the young lady when they started on the ride. Subsequently the gentleman found the pony had been used for racing in the West and had been trained to "go to the front and stay there."

Where Centenarians Dwell.

More people over one hundred years old are found in mild climates than in *the higher altitudes, according to the* "Family Doctor." According to the last census of the German Empire, of a population of 55,000,000 only 78 have passed the hundredth year. France, with a population of 40,000,000, has 213 centenarians. In England there are 146; in Ireland, 578; and in Scotland, 46. Sweden has 10, and Norway 23; Belgium, 5; Denmark, 2; Switzerland, none. Spain, with a population of 18,000,000, has 401 persons over 100 years of age. Of the 2,250,000 inhabitants of Servia, 575 have passed the century mark. It is said that the oldest person living is Bruno Cotrim, born in Africa, and now living in Rio Janeiro. He is 150 years old. A conchman in Moscow has lived for 140 years.

Further Information Wanted.

In one of the later settlements of New South Wales a man was put on trial for stealing a watch. The evidence had been very conflicting, and as the jury retired the Judge remarked kindly that if he could give any assistance in the way of smoothing out possible difficulties he should be happy to do so.

Eleven of the jury had filed out of the box, but the twelfth remained, and the expression on his face showed that he was in deep trouble.

"Well, sir," remarked the Judge, "is there any question you would like to ask me before you retire?"

The juror's face brightened, and he replied eagerly:

"I would like to know, my lord, if you could tell us whether the prisoner stole the watch."

Wanted to Be a Heathen.

Little John (after casting his penny into the fund for the Bamalam islanders)—I wish I was a heathen!

Sabbath-School Teacher—Oh, Johnny! Why do you wish such an awful thing as that?

"The heathen don't never have to give nothin'—they are always gettin' somethin'."—Harper's Bazar.

What He Was Doing Of.

Mrs. Kelly—Did yez hear of the felly ocrosht the way dyin' of Anglophobia?

Mrs. Googan—Yes mean hydrophobia!

Mrs. Kelly—No; I mean Anglophobia! He wuz cheerin' fer King Edward, an' de gang heerd him!—Judge.

Speed of Ocean Steamers.

The speed of our fastest ocean steamers is now greater than that of express trains on Italian railways.

Few Millionaires in France.

There are four millionaires in England to one in France.

A second-class joke has caused many a man to lose a first-class friend.

AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

Governor Yates Names a New Board—Masonic Order Gets a Bequest—Father Given Custody of Child—Tazewell County Beet Sugar Refinery Closes.

Gov. Yates has appointed a new board of labor statistics after first calling for the resignation of the old members of the board. In addition to this action the executive called for the resignation of W. G. Hinman, chief clerk of the board. The new board is composed of George L. Pittenger, of Centralia; Randolph Smith, of Flora; John Felker, of Chicago; William B. Boyer, of Galesburg, and Edward Mills, of Decatur. The Governor says David Rose, the secretary of the board, will be allowed to continue in office for the present. He gives no reason for calling for the resignation of the old members of the board other than that he had other men for the places. The newly appointed board named the State board of mine examiners as follows: Richard Newsam, Peoria, reappointed; Hugh Murray, Nashville, reappointed; William Atkinson, Murphysboro, vice Cochran Johnson, Spring Valley; Lee Kincaid, Athens, vice James Taylor, Peoria; Daniel Reece, Danville, vice Patrick McCann, Lincoln.

Large Refinery is Closed.

The raising of sugar beets in Tazewell County has proven an unprofitable venture and the refinery there will be abandoned. Three years ago an immense factory was erected, and it is understood that for the past two years it has been operated at a loss. The soil of Tazewell was not adapted to the cultivation of the beets and the farmers did not evince the proper interest in the matter. This spring extensive additions were made to the plant and for some weeks it has been operated as a glucose factory. Now comes the announcement that to change it back to a beet sugar factory would mean a loss of several thousand dollars, and the company has decided to abandon the manufactory entirely.

Masons Get a Big Farm.

By the death of Mrs. Anna Miller at Sullivan a farm of 204 acres, worth $30,000, is at the disposal of the Masonic grand lodge of Illinois on condition that it erect on the farm a home for widows and orphans of Masons. This is in accordance with the will of Robert A. Miller, who died in 1891, leaving the farm to his wife and at her death of the Masons of Illinois. The home may be of any size the grand lodge determines. The bequest will be brought to the attention of the grand lodge in October. It is likely that a plan will be formed for combining the home at Sullivan with one already established by the Masons at Macon.

Gives Child to Its Father.

In the Edgar County Circuit Court Lewis Taylor has been awarded the custody of his 4-year-old son, who was boldly *abducted near Oakland recently* by Taylor's divorced wife, Mrs. James Faris, while her present husband, Faris, with a revolver prevented Taylor from rescuing the child. A deputy sheriff armed with a writ of habeas corpus sworn out by Taylor traced the kidnapers to Paris and captured the child. Arguments for the possession of the child resulted in the court deciding in Taylor's favor. Faris anad his wife were arrested on a charge of abduction and taken to Charleston, the county seat.

Dies After Losing Fortune.

Frank M. Flynn, about 55 years of age, was found dead in bed at the Mitchell Hotel in Jacksonville. Twenty years ago he was one of the most widely known cattle feeders anad shippers in Central Illinois and was worth $200,000. He inherited two *fortunes, one from his father* and one from his mother, but he lost it all and finally died a poor old man without money, without friends and abandoned by his relatives. He was quite a unique character and is known all over Central Illinois.

State Items of Interest.

Ross White, a 16-year-old boy, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Urbana.

Lester Hay, 10, residing two miles from Carbondale, is dead, the result of a kick from a colt.

George Vinson, of Coleta, started for Missouri to kill a gambler who kidnaped his daughter.

The steamer Cloverport, of Metropolis, burned to the water's edge at the wharf there. *It had just been rebuilt.*

William Stewart, a member of the W. H. Harris Nickel Plate Show Company, was run over and killed by the fast mail on the Illinois Central as it was pulling into Champaign.

Experts have discovered a shortage of $8,000 in the accounts of ex-City Clerk A. C. Finkler, of La Salle. Finkler had held the office for ten years previous to his defeat last spring. His books had not been audited since 1895.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Storey, a pioneeer couple now spending their declining years in Bloomington, were married sixty-five years ago, and the anniversary of the event was quietly celebrated owing to the feeble health of the pair.

After ten years of total paralysis, during which her parents spent large sums of money in treating her case, Esther Mittenthal, a pretty Peoria Jewess, has recovered almost as suddenly as she was afflicted. Miss Mittenthal's case has attracted great attention in this vicinity. After everything known to medicine had been done for her and all hope abandoned she suddenly a few weeks ago recovered and is as well as ever without any treatment whatever.

While hanging clothes in the attic of her house in Chicago, Mrs. Marguerite Penbruin was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The Southern Illinois Soldiers and Sailors' Reunion Association has changed the date of the annual reunion at Metropolis from Oct. 2, 3 and 4 to Sept. 25, 26 and 27.

Rev. William C. Barker, of Cook's Mills, near Mattoon, has retired from the ministry, after more than fifty years' service. He has married 500 couples, officiated at 600 funerals and built seven new churches.

William Manuel, a farm hand of Joyshot, shot himself in the head and breast, and is not expected to live.

Carl Schrader, the 5-year-old son of Mrs. Kate Schrader, was killed by a Wabash train at Litchfield.

Safe blowers looted the office of the Sibley estate at Sibley, securing valuable papers and considerble money.

Dr. A. C. Longden, of Wisconsin University, has been appointed professor of physics at Knox College, Galesburg.

Rev. Charles M. Burton, formerly pastor of the Prentice Methodist Episcopal Church of Springfield, and now of Latham, and Miss Gertrude Deffenbaugh of Springfield were married at the latter city.

The body of Theo Bruggermann, of Morrisonville, who had been missing for several days, was found hanging in a barn loft. Despondency is supposed to have been the cause for the suicide. He was 50 years old.

Two of those killed in the Chicago and Alton "Hummer" wreck at Prentice have been identified as Michael Nolan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Nolan, and Clyde Vandervoort, son of James O. P. Vandervoort, both of Springfield.

The Rev. G. W. Preston, acting bishop coadjutor for the Springfield diocese of the Episcopal Church since the death of the Rev. Charles R. Hale, bishop of Cairo, has resigned his work, and will proceed to his old home, Newcastle, Pa., to remain an indefinite time.

Gas was struck on the farm of Joseph Coombe, west of Arcola. Mr. Coombe was *having a deep well sunk, and at a* depth of eighty-five feet he struck a gusher of gas and water, which forced itself up to the surface and fifty feet into the air. The gusher was fired and blazed steadily.

A tornado swept over southern Illinois the other morning. At Runnellsville a woman and her baby were killed by a tree falling on the tent in which they *were camping. In Herrin eight buildings* were damaged and many glass fronts were broken by falling signs. Fruit growers also suffered heavy loss from the storm.

A cyclonic windstorm and cloudburst did thousands of dollars of damage in Centralia. The colored Baptist church was wrecked, peach orchards were destroyed and 15,000 bushels of peaches *are lying on the ground near town.* In the city the telephone and electric light systems were seriously damaged and the streets are blocked by hundreds of fallen trees. Many residences were damaged by falling trees. The rainfall was one inch and a quarter.

James W. Brooks, superintendent of the Shield School, Chicago, filed habeas corpus proceedings in the Sangamon Circuit Court against his father, Andrew M. Brooks, formerly county superintendent of schools. The suit directs the senior Brooks to bring into court the 15-year-old daughter of James W. Brooks, who, it is alleged, is being unlawfully held by the defendant. The child has been in the custody of the plaintiff's father for over six years.

At the Anna races Charles Hodges, a *jockey from Vienna, riding the horse* Mino, owned by Jack West of Poplar Bluff, Mo., was killed, together with the horse. The race was a half-mile dash, and the bunch of five horses were within a few feet of the wire when the horse suddenly fell, breaking its neck and throwing the rider headlong fully thirty feet. Hodges was found alive and carried to a house, where he died later. The cause of the fall of the horse was heart failure.

Three accidents, two of which resulted fatally and the third probably will, is the record for twenty-four hours at Peoria. Wesley Lacer, a telephone lineman, caught a live electric wire and was instantly killed. He was 22 years old and formerly resided at Mansfield, Ohio. Sherman Homer, aged 21, son of a Hanna City farmer, was run over and cut to pieces by a Burlington freight train. Mrs. Bridget Driscoll, aged 70, was run over by a surrey and sustained injuries that may result in death.

Mrs. Mary Lark, a negro prophetess, caused a stampede in the African Methodist Church at Galesburg. She had been appealing fervently to a large congregation to repent of their sins. "I foretell," she screamed, "the destruction of Galesburg in the near future." As she said this a vivid flash of lightning dazzled her audience, which was already highly excited. Thunder roared and a dark cloud was seen through the windows. The entire congregation broke for doors and windows and in five minutes not a person was left in the neighborhood.

Mayor A. W. Young knocked out three ruffians after midnight in a restaurant *and his wife knocked out another.* Mayor Young, William Savage, manager of the Temple Theater, and Harry Fish, all prominent, with their wives, entered Kehr's restaurant after midnight for luncheon. Five or six rowdies were eating in the place. Their language was offensive and they were asked to desist. Mr. Savage threatening to have them put out if they refused. This angered the fellows the more and they started after the Mayor's party rough shod. The first one was knocked down by a blow behind the ear administered by the Mayor. He knocked down the second and third man also, but the fourth one was about to down his honor when Mrs. Young struck him a stinging blow across the eyes with a heavy music roll. The blow blinded the fellow and the Mayor completed the job by knocking him down.

The design for the new public library given to Decatur by Andrew Carnegie has just been completed. The building will cost $60,000, the amount of the gift. It will be located on a lot 190 feet square already ornamented with thirty-year-old hard maple trees. The structure will be of classical design, 98 by 64 feet in size.

George Frysinger fell from the top of a church steeple 150 feet high at Sterling. He was badly bruised, but will recover.

U. S. C. Payne, a brakeman on a freight train, was killed at Mowequa. He was on the pilot and fell in front of the engine.

A large barn of James Hunts of Cargon was struck by lightning the other night and totally destroyed, together with ten tons of hay, a cow and farm implements. Loss $1,000.

Wallace Wright, a corporal of company M, Fifth Regiment, who returned from the Springfield encampment, was killed by a Burlington train at Canton. He was intoxicated and was walking on the railroad track when struck by the train.

PE-RU-NA AVERTS DANGER

In That Critical Time When a Girl Becomes a Woman.



MISS BESSIE KELLOG.

Miss Bessie Kellog, President of the Young Woman's Club, of Valley City, North Dakota, writes the following from First street, South, Valley City, North Dakota:

"Ever since I matured I suffered with severe monthly pains. The doctor did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help me. He finally suggested that I have an operation. One of my friends who had been cured of a similar affliction through the use of Peruna, advised me to give it a trial first, and so I used it for three weeks faithfully. My pains diminished very soon and within two months I had none at all.

"This is six months ago, and during that time I have not had an ache nor pain. I give highest praise to Peruna. Every woman ought to use it, and I feel sure that it would bring perfect health."—BESSIE KELLOG.

The experience of Miss Bessie Kellog, of North Dakota, ought to be read by every girl in the land. It is a critical period in a woman's life when she ceases to be a girl and becomes a woman. Very few pass through this period without some trouble. The doctor is called and he generally advises an operation. Perhaps he will subject the patient to a long series of experiments with nervines and tonics. The reason he does not often make a cure is because he does not recognize the trouble.

In a large majority of the cases catarrh of the female organs is the cause. Peruna relieves these cases promptly because it cures the catarrh. Peruna is not a palliative or a sedative or a nervine or a stimulant. It is a specific for catarrh and cures catarrh wherever it may lurk in the system.

This girl was lucky enough to find Peruna at last. As she says, the doctor did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help her. Peruna hit the mark at once and she is now recommending this wonderful remedy to all the other girls in the United States.

Thousands of the girls who look at her beautiful face and read her sincere testimonial, will be led to try Peruna in their times of trouble and critical periods. Peruna will not fail them. Every one of them will be glad and it is to be hoped that their enthusiasm will lead them to do as this girl did—proclaim the fact to the world so that others may read it and do likewise.

Mrs. Christopher Filehmann, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs for about five years, and had many a doctor, but none could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read your almanac I saw those who had been cured by Peruna; then I thought I would try it. I did, and found relief with the first bottle I took, and after two more bottles I was as well and strong as I was before."—Mrs. Christopher Filehmann.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

HOW GERMS MAY BE KILLED.

Disinfectants of Various Kinds and How They Are Used.

Scientific men say that the disinfectants most useful as germ killers are moist heat, such as is used in steam disinfectors, and certain chemical substances found by experiments to be germicides, says the Scotsman. Steam at 212 degrees Fahrenheit will kill germs of high resistance in five minutes. Dry hot air at 284 degrees, on the other hand, took four hours to effect the same end. It may be said that if articles of infected clothing are exposed to steam at 270 degrees for fifteen minutes all germs are destroyed. These means, of course, apply to public disinfectors which municipalities possess for the disinfection of clothing, bedding and the like.

The chemical disinfectants which are the most powerful are bichloride of mercury (a poison), which in the proportion of one part to 1,000 of water kills all germs. Half an ounce to three gallons of water with a little aniline blue added (to color the solution and prevent mistakes) and one ounce of hydrochloric acid to assist the action of the mercury makes the best disinfectant known. Only the public cannot be trusted to use a solution which is poisonous. Carbolic acid is not a powerful disinfectant. Used in the proportion of five to 100 of water it will not kill all germs, and water will not take up more of the acid. Izal is not poisonous and is a good disinfectant. It is used in the proportion of one to 200 of water. Chloride of zinc (a corrosive poison) is a disinfectant often used for disinfecting typhoid excretions.

Farms Are Getting Smaller.

The basic industry of this country is agriculture. In 1890 there were 4,564,641 farms in the country. There are to-day 5,700,000 and over, showing an increase in ten years of nearly 1,140,000 farms. This increase has arisen from two causes—the settlement of government lands and the division of great farms. We used to be told, ten or fifteen years ago, that the farms were being consolidated and that the bonanza farm would be that of the future. On the contrary, since 1850 there has been a constant decrease in the average size of farms; in that year it was 203 acres; in 1890 it was 137 acres. —World's Work.

A Happy Boy.

Oldenburg, Ill., Sept. 2.—The doctors all failed in the case of little thirteen-year-old Willie Kell, who suffered with acute Rheumatism.

For over three months, the poor little fellow suffered excruciating torture. His father, who had done everything he could think of, saw a new Rheumatism Remedy advertised—Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought some, and soon his little son showed signs of improvement. Three boxes cured him completely, and he has not a symptom of Rheumatism left.

This miraculous cure of a case which had been given up by the physicians, has electrified Madison County, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much-talked-of medicine.

"Bulls" and "Bears."

The names "bulls" and "bears," applied respectively to the persons interested in raising and depressing prices in the stock market, are not modern slang. At any rate, Colley Cibber makes use of the terms in his play, "The Refusal," produced in 1720. Asked by Grainger if all his money has been on 'change, Witling, who had been boasting of his gains, replies, "Every shilling, sir; all out of stocks, puts, bulls, shams, bears, and bubbles."

PAINT IN THE FALL

Fall painting is best; the paint gets well seasoned before the hot sun gets busy.

You want your paint to last, and to protect your property. If you use Devoe ready paint, you'll have both.

Lasts longer than lead and oil; costs less. Devoe is a safe name in paint things.

Ask your dealer for Devoe; dont be satisfied with less. Send for our pamphlet about paint and painting; free; things you ought to know.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE CHICAGO

Mrs. Austin is in town to-day.

Tit for Tat.

Manhattan—I wonder why it is that so many society women go on the stage?

Broadway—Perhaps it is because they are crowded out by the actresses that marry into society.—Life.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails, Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

These maxims Jowett once wrote out "for statesmen and others": "Never quarrel. Never fret. Never disappoint. Never fail. Never fear. Never spare. Never tell."

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff.

The city of Strassburg, whose public debt amounts to 18,306,731 marks, wants to borrow 7,000,000 more.

Mrs. Austin is in town to-day.

Those who can command themselves, command others.—Hazlitt.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Mrs. Austin is in town to-day.

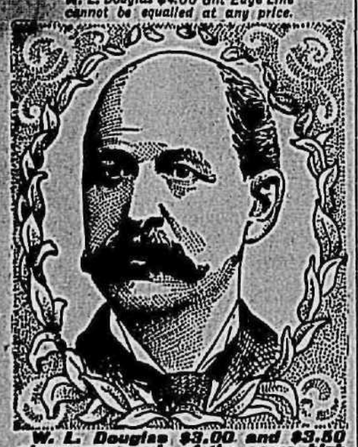
$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.



Fast Color Eyelets used. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

KEEP YOUR SADDLE DRY!

THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

BLACK OR YELLOW

PROTECTS BOTH RIDER AND SADDLE IN THE HARDEST STORM

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK

CATALOGUES FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 39

The University of Notre Dame,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates.

Rooms Free, Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. Rooms to Rent; moderate charge.

St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13.

The 58th Year will open September 10th, 1901.

Catalogues Free. Address

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

Nutrolactis

FOR NURSING MOTHERS

It never injures either mother or child; it does good and nothing but good to both. Send for free circular giving clinical reports of physicians who have tested it. THE NUTROLACTIS CO., 18 East 17th St., New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

The Wastes of Nature.

Nature is very wasteful in her work of propagating animal and vegetable beings. Last season two hundred and fifty million trees were sold by nurserymen, yet only one hundred and fifty million are alive to-day, including all the plantings by fruit growers in the past. Only one tree in sixteen lives at all. Only one in five lives to yield fruit. Only one tree in one hundred that lives gives anything like good results.

The loss of seeds is equally great. These facts indicate great carelessness or lack of experience in planting trees or seeds, yet the loss is no greater than that which seems to occur to the usual forces of nature, there is no waste of substance.

The robin hatches about five young birds each season. If all the young lived, in ten years the increase from one pair of birds would amount to fifty thousand birds; thus the world would be overrun with robins.

In nature not one seed in one thousand lives to make a plant or tree, and of those that live not one in one hundred ever reaches the blossoming stage.

Business Opportunities for All.

There never was a better time than just now to see the good farming lands in Northwestern Iowa, Southwestern and Southern Minnesota and Eastern South Dakota. Harvesting is now over and the good yields show how productive the soil is. Full information relative to these lands will be cheerfully given upon application to Messrs. Ilten & Brooks, Immigration and Industrial Agents B., C. R. & N. Ry., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Last of His Race.

In a little one-room house without windows, situated in a lonely spot along the Maurice River, a short distance from Norma, N. J., lives the sole survivor of the South Jersey Indians, Dan Halstead, says the Newark (N. J.) Evening News. For more than half a century this old man, shunning the ways of civilization as much as possible, has clung to the habits of his forefathers. Halstead, though not a full-blooded Indian, is said to be a grandson of old Shamung, a great chief, whose tribe had its hunting grounds along the banks of the Maurice River. The grandson of the old chief is a quiet, peaceful sort of a fellow, without kith or kin, and the only living friend he has in the world is his dog Prince, a mongrel. This dog is his sole companion. Dan Halstead lives with only one ray of hope to brighten his existence—that the red man will return some day to reclaim his hunting grounds and that he will then become a true Indian again and adopt the costume and manners of his race.

Not Afraid.

Wright Smooth—Suppose you were in danger of being kissed, sweet maid, how would you meet such an emergency?

Polly Wogg (the milk maid)—Face to face.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Austin is in town to-day.

There are 11,700 hotels in Paris, in which there are on an average 240,000 guests.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Mrs. Austin is in town to-day.

Mrs. Austin is in town to-day.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER

CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE

ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 78 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY.

St. Jacobs Oil

beats all records and always will. Cures

Rheumatism,



Sprains,

Weakness of the Limbs, and all Aches and Pains.

Acts Like Magic

Conquers Pain

REAL ESTATE.

80 ACRES adjoining city limits of Superior, Wis. Old price $3,000; now at a sacrifice of $1,200; might sell 40 acres for $1,000 for the entire 40; a sure fortune. Also 20 acres further out at $20 an acre, or $400 for the 20 acres. Superior is predicted to become the largest city Northwest of Chicago. Address NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Room 307. Refer to Chicago Banks.

ZINC ZINC—Better than oil. 40-acre mining claim in the Great Zinc District of Ark. at $15. Opportunity to get a mine. New railway building; No. 2 claims limited. Send 2c for latest map & book. Wealth in Northern Arkansas. R. F. Wedeking Mountain Home, Ark.

FOR SALE 250-acre stock and grain farm at one-half its value, and on easy terms; 200 acres level black soil, 70 acres white and black oak timber in blue grass; buildings all new, and the best improved farm in White county. Price $45.00 per acre. Address C. C. Robinson, Lee, Indiana.

I CAN SELL YOUR FARM for cash, no matter where located. Send me description and price. Bank references. E. C. DAVIS, Butlerville, Indiana.

I Have some good Illinois and Missouri lands to sell cheap, or will trade. Tell me your wants. G. D. WILLIAMS, El Dorado Springs, Mo.

BUY NOW and double your money on Chicago property. For bargains address J. FORSELL, No. 716 Washington Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

EXCHANGE—Chicago income property for farms. No delay. Real Estate Exchanged, 621 Ashland Blk. Chicago

FOR SALE rice lands, 160 to 30,000 acres; plenty of fresh water, terms easy, Levi Paul, Ricampo, Texas.

SELL YOUR FARM New plan; no commission. Particulars free. 608 Omaha Building, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS! We make hand-made fine shoes at lowest wholesale prices—$2c to $1.25—express paid, to agents taking measures. If we are not represented in your locality, send for sample leather and instructions. Address A. A. WELCOME CO., Burlington, Vermont.

WANTED man in each county, exclusive territory, experience not necessary; small capital required; no competition. For particulars address The Acme Sign Letter Co., 40 Dearborn st., Chicago

EVERY Housekeeper wants one of our new household novelties. Sells on sight; big profits; sample and particulars for 10c. The Pan-American Supply Co., 53 Fullerton Avenue, Chicago.

LIVE MEN make big money at home, organizing and managing Co-Operative Buyers' Clubs. Save one-fourth on everything. If you can give good references, write STOKES, 63 Ludington Bldg., Chicago

Agents We have the best 50c Household Combination seller on earth; hustlers' bonanza. Exclusive County Fair rights; satisfaction guaranteed. Brubaker Specialty Co., 744 Madison St., Chicago.

$20 weekly easily earned—position permanent—distribute circulars, tacking signs, investing. Particulars Commercial Adv. Ass'n, Phila. Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000 Annual Income is being earned by a Chicago Restaurant which is offered for sale by the owner for $2,500. A splendid chance for investment for parties wishing to come to the city. Full investigation solicited. Address E. W. HAMMER, Marquette Building, Chicago.

$4.22 Profit each $10 invested 15 days ending Aug. 15. Safe, profitable investment; send for circular. White & Co., 1118 Morion Bldg, N.Y. [Mention paper]

AUBERDALE & CO., Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn., will loan out your money in $100 sums 8 per cent. net to you; first mortgage security on laboring men's homes; interest collected without charge.

HOW TO GET RICH. A key to honest wealth. Send 10 cents in stamps and we will mail you this little booklet. Address Duke Chemical Company, 338 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

INVEST $1.25 a Week in Wheat. "Tontine Plans." No losses. Buy a 25c, 75c or $1.50 Diamond Contract. American Wheat Co., Belleville, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE RETAIL Watches and Jewelry at wholesale prices. Price list free. Send for one and be convinced. Our line is all high grade goods. We will ship any article ordered C. O. D., subject to examination. Repairing a specialty; cleaning watch, $1; mainspring, 75c; everything else in proportion. We pay charges both ways. Hauser & Kracker, 675 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago.

FOR SALE 1,000 head of poultry, 30 varieties land and water fowls. See my ad. in Sept. issue of Reliable Poultry Journal, American Poultry Journal, and Commercial Poultry Journal. Or, if you don't take either of these papers, write to C. A. PORTER, Box 400, Flat Rock, Ind.

EAGLE FOUNTAIN PEN [Retails at $1.50] sent postpaid on receipt of 25 cts. H. M. Ritter, Reading, Pa., Lock Box 397

$10 weekly, copying letters at home. Enclose 2 stamps with application. Address WOMAN'S WESTERN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, Chicago

MAGNETIC HEALING All Chronic Diseases treated successfully. Home treatment, $5 month; satisfaction guaranteed. First person answering this adv. from your P. O. will receive one mo. home treatment free. W. N. France, 621 Maine St., Ashland, O.

MEN AND WOMEN To do copying at home; must write a fair hand; $5 to $12 weekly working evenings. Positively no canvassing. Inclose stamp. King Manufacturing Co., Quincy Street, Chicago.

CHEAP AT $1.00.

On receipt of 10 cents we will send you a hand painted Oriental Lantern for decorative purposes. Carland Supply Company, Austin, Illinois.

LADIES don't be aggravated to death by your curls coming out straight; use a little of Moore's Curl-o Fluid; best of results; absolutely harmless; postpaid upon receipt of 50 cents. Ad. MOORE'S CURL-O FLUID CO., Lock Box 1103 Chicago

BLUEING 10 cents will make a gallon of the best Blueing ever made. Recipe 50 cts. IDEAL SUPPLY Co., 89 State St., Chicago, Ills.

LIQUOR and tobacco habit stopped instantly; new, easy method; hopeless cases preferred. Complete cure $2.00. C. E. Miller, Defiance, Ohio.

NEROL Superior Cosmetic; finest and lasting; PUMICE; sent postpaid for 25c. Buren & Co., 308 Chestnut St., San Francisco, Cal.

FOUND AT LAST—How to cure Pimples and Eruptions; recipe sent for 25c. EASTERN SUPPLY CO., 70 11th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

FREE SAMPLE Vegetable Liver Pill; does not gripe or nauseate; cures indigestion, constipation, headache. DR. CLARK, Fair Av., Columbus, Ohio.

TO REDUCE OUR STOCK—For 25c in cash we will send (postpaid) to any address four pieces of HIGH GRADE Sheet Music (vocal and instrumental). Metropolitan Music Co., Cleveland, O.

GENTS' gold-filled, Seamless Vest Chain; guaranteed for ten years. Postpaid for $1.00. Morris & Co., 141 E. Market street, New Albany, Ind.

JAPANESE Silk initial handkerchief, white, hemstitched, any initial; postpaid, 25 cts. C. J. Spohnholz & Co., 947 W. Lake Street, Chicago.

St. Mary's Academy, Libertyville, Ill., will open for boarders and day pupils Sept. 2. For particulars address SISTER GABRIEL.

SOZODONT insures your Teeth 25°

At all Stores, or by Mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

FALLING HAIR



Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"Save Your Money and Buy a Gun."

Don't try to get a gun for a million tin tags.

Save money by buying

Wetmore's Best



The full value of your money in tobacco. You don't pay for premiums that the other fellow gets. The first tobacco ever guaranteed. Your money back if you don't like it.

If your dealer has not Wetmore's Best, send us 50 cents for a pound plug.

Remember the Umbrella Brand.

M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

The Largest Independent Factory in America.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROCK, BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.	Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	10:48 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:18 PM
4:00 PM—N. 13, Daily	6:30 PM
9:30 AM.....Sunday Special....	10:40 AM
5:00 PM....Daily Except Sunday..	6:41 PM
6:15 P. M.....Saturday only.....	8:00 P. M

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
6:50 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:00 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:10 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:25 PM
9:10 PM—No. 2.....Daily.....	10:55 PM
6:35 PM.....Sunday Special....	9:00 PM
8:46 PM.....Sunday Special....	10:45 PM
7:02 AM...Daily Except Sunday..	8:50 AM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

ANTIOCH LOCALS.

Items of Local Importance Collected, Contributed and Stolen.

Duck season is now open.

Frank Harden was in Chicago on Saturday.

Rumor has it that the depot will be moved south.

The glass and pews for the new church have arrived.

Mr. Enerson, of Chicago, was an Antioch visitor Saturday.

John G. Mitchell, of Somers, Wis., is visiting with H. B. Pierce.

Mr. Daley, of North Greenfield, Wis., visited J. B. Storey recently.

Walter Chambers, of Waukesha, is enjoying a week's visit at Dr. Karr's.

Dan. Snyder, formerly of the Sylvan house, is visiting at the lakes this week.

Henry Olcott expects to move to town soon and will occupy the Stanton house.

The annual picnic of the Christian church was held Friday last and was an enjoyable event.

Among the Chicago visitors Friday were Charles Barber, F. L. Thorn and H. Ingalls and two sisters.

H. E. Vicar and children, of Bristol, drove to Antioch Wednesday where Mr. Vicar transacted business.

Frank Barnes, wife and daughter, of Milwaukee, are visiting with James Vickers and other relatives here.

Capt. W. J. French, with his two children and nephew, have returned from a week's outing at Grass Lake.

Chas Confer and family, of Lockport, Ill., who visited with relatives here recently, returned to their home Saturday.

Mrs. Cora McDonald returned to Milwakee Saturday last after spending about two weeks with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Will Oliver, of Chicago, after spending a few days at Herman's Bluff Lake Resort visited with Mrs. George Sutton the fore part of the week.

W. C. Scherf accolnpanied a party of land seekers to Washee, Wis., on Friday last returning Sunday. He disposed of 320 acres of land there.

Mrs. Wm. Hill after a visit of about two weeks with friends and relatives at Evanston returned Saturday. Her sister, Mrs. Summers, accompanied her home.

Mrs. Grace S. Walker is plans to remain at her home at Greenacre Farm this winter. Mrs. Walker's many friends here will welcome hear as a winter resident.

Huber Brothers have done about $400 worth of first-class buggy painting this season. Notice the red on the buggies of Filwebber, Rinear, Mathews, Chase Webb and scores of others.

The last dance of the season will be given at Selter's Summer Resort on this Saturday evening, Sept. 7th. A good time and first-class music guarantee. Come and help swell the crowd and enjoy yourself.

Bert Bown, of Chicago, visited in town yesterday.

Cyrus Proctor and family took in Kenosha Friday last.

Herb Pierce and Jay Haycock were Kenosha visitors Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cribb, Monday, Sept. 2, 1901, a boy baby.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Johnson are visiting Antioch relatives and friends.

Miss Mamie Middendorf will teach at the Sand Lake school the coming season.

Roy Pierce returned from Buffalo Tuesday where had been doing the exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Stevens, of Waukegan, are visiting Antioch relatives and friends.

The Chicago Fresh Air children were given an outing at the Sylvan woods Thursday last.

Frank Weigle and wife, of Monroe, Wis., visited with relatives and friends the latter part of last week.

Niels Petersen and wife of Chicago, visited with friends and relatives here Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

A long processsion of about fifteen Gypsies' wagons passed through town Monday, representing about seventy persons.

Quite a number of our people attended the Old Settlers' Picnic at Paddock's lake Thursday last and report a good time.

Misses Mamie and Nellie Walker returned to their homes in Waukegan today, after a visit of several days with Antioch relatives.

Messrs. Simons, Snyder and Lewis celebrated the opening of the hunting season at Simons' camp, Grass Lake, by getting sixteen ducks.

For Sale—The old Antioch M. E. church building is offered for sale by the trustees. Building to be removed on or before Oct. 10. Inquire of John Welch. Dated at Antioch Sept. 4, 1901

Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn, and daugter Rubie and son Moral, of Waukesha, returned home Saturday after having visited relatives in Lake and McHenry counties for the past two weeks.

A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend the special services, beginning at the Christian church Sept. 8. Elder W. O. Thomas, of Waukegan, will do the preaching after the 8th.

G. J. Stewart, visited with his family here over Sunday. Mr. Stewart returned to Chicago on Monday having taken a large job of interior decorating which will require his attention for some time.

J. P. Hester, a machine operator for the Record-Herald, visited with his family over Sunday who have been stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thorn for some time past. They left for their Chicago home Friday last.

The Fresh Air children returned to their homes Monday many of them wearing bran new suits of clothes and showing unmistakable signs of the gratitude they felt to their Antioch friends who so kindly entertained them.

Grace V. Judd, of The Kenosha Union spent Labor Day with parents and other relatives here. Miss Judd recently returned from Tunel City and Sparta, Wis., where she spen two weeks with her sistor, Mrs. Wilson Woodard, and friends.

Mrs. Walker has for a long time been urged by her friends to do some literary work. She has consented at last to permit a short story to be published. Upon earnest solitation of the publishers of the "Ten Short Story" book her first effort will appear Sept. 15th. She has said: "I hesitate in sending forth this little story, my first effort, almost as timidly as a mother would send into the world to struggle with it, her first born." We wish all success to the newcomer in her field.

The Kenosha College of Commerce

will open School Next Monday

The office will be open all day Saturday for the enrollment of students.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

New Goods Constantly Arriving!

All the novelties in Dress Goods.

We are showing a large and beautiful line of DRESS SILKS

Closing out Summer Goods. Big Remnant Sale.

New Styles in Men's Shirt Waists. The Latest Thing Out

Ginghams in the new Watermellon Stripe
New Tapestry Drapery goods.
Lence Curtains in new patterns, $1.25 pair
Muslins in Dots and Stripes for sash curtains.
Agency for Butterick's Patterns.

MISS HATTIE AMES will continue the agency of Chas. A. Stevens & Bros. Made-to-order Goods showing a splendid line of Summer Wraps, Jackets, Coats and Dresses in sample patterns.

We are continuing the Great Reduction sale of **Shoes and Rubbers**. Most of these goods are from the celebrated factory of Selz, Schwab & Co., the largest shoe manufacturers in the world. Many have profited by purchasing at the reduction sale. We have just opened new spring styles of Ladies' Fine Shoes which are among the most beautiful specimens of foot wear ever displayed here. Now is the time to buy if you want the latest up-to-date productions at medium prices, while goods in little older style are selling below cost

The famous Black Cat Brand of **Hosiery** in both wool and cotton goods, covering all ranges of sizes from infants to the full size.

Stockings Leather Brand of Stockings for Boys, especially recommended to wear like leather.

Many Bargains in Groceries

A SHORT STOP at our Grocery Counter will convince you it does not cost much to LIVE WELL and get the best groceries in the land. We handle groceries on the principle that something good is worth having, while if you have got to eat it, poor goods are dear at any price, and although bought cheap in price yet your money is in reality thrown away—actually wasted.

California Evaporated Apricots..... 10c
California Evaporated Peaches..... 10c
are great bargains and are very palatable

We think this part of the world would be benefitted by a larger consumption of Rice. Rice is the staple food of half the world. We sell it at 5 and 10 cents.

Our line of Canned Goods covers almost the entire range of Fruits, Vegetables, Fish and Meats. Many are under the Monarch Brand.

A full line of Garden Seeds by D. M. Ferry & Co., either by bulk or package.

Onion Sets, ready sprouted, only 5c quart

A most complete line of Bremner's Cakes and Cookies.

A complete line of fine Candies.

FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.

ALWAYS BEST. **WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" MINNESOTA FLOUR** ALWAYS CHEAPEST

Agency for the American Steel and Wire Fencing Union Wire Fencing.

Quick Meal Gasoline and Blue Flame Oil Stove.

We have some great bargins in Cook Stoves—actually less than wholesale cost.

The late advance of 20 per cent on stamped Ware found us with stock. We shall continue to sell at old prices.

Garden, Field and Farm Tools.

Chicago White Lead and Oil Co.'s Prepared paint.

Devoe's Prepared Carriage and Floor Paint

Murelo is the perfect dressing for your wall It won't crack or scale off.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty.

Iron and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

We make the closest prices on building jobs

Clothing Bargains a Big Point

New stock of up-to-date

Gent's Shirts, Underwear, Sweaters, Gent's Furnishings. Spring stock Hats and Caps

The Best Equipped Tin Shop in Lake County.

A Great Bargain!
A 7-piece se Decorated Chamber Crockery only..... $2.80

A large stock of Window Shades and Curtains and are making the usual popular low prices.

Fishing Tackle,

Oars and Oar Locks.

Hunting Coats and Caps.

Bicycle repairs, Pumps and Sundries.

Buy crushed Oyster Shells, at $1.00 per 100 pounds. Makes hens lay.

Use Lee's Lice Killer. Kills mites.

Headquarters for Poultry Supplies.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs We have a big outlet for eggs at the highest prices.

Supervisor Tiffany was a Waukegan visitor Saturday.

Winter Wheat. Choice Seed for sale. H. D. Hughes. 51tf

Mrs. Grundy, of Garfield, Kan., is visiting relatives here.

Miss Mamie Middendorff made a trip to Waukegan Monday.

For Sale—30 Ewes. Inquire of A. T. White, Loon Lake, Ill. 51w2

We are informed by a member of the Board that school will commence Monday.

To Rent; four-room cottage on Depot Ave., at $4 per month, ½ acre lot. Enquire of J. C. James, Sr. 37tf

Miss Mabel King has returned home after a two weeks' visit with relatives in Chicago and Evanston.

Wanted—Man and wife to cook and manage kitchen, about 30 boarders. Address F. E. Fenderson, Grayslake, Illinois.

For Sale: An improved farm of 120 acres. Good buildings. For particulars address: Andrew Strahan, Hickory, Ill. 45w7*

Wanted: Good farms in Kenosha Co., Wis., and Lake Co., Ill., to sell or exchange. H. E. Robbins, 50tf Ravenswood, Ill.

For Sale—A good four-year-old King gelding, broke to drive, double or single; stylish and gentle. D. Sugar, Lake Villa, Ill. 51tf

For Sale: The north 76 acres of the Trude farm, at Hasting's lake Improvements good, title pertect, terms fair. Apply to M. S. Miller, Lake Villa, Ill. 50w2

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Grayslake Pharmacy.

J. C. James, Jr., local weather observer for western Lake county, reports as follows: Average maximun temperature 79.6, minimum 58.9, hottest day 91 degrees, on the 14th; coldest day 49 degrees, on the 11th and 12th. Rain fall 1 31-100 inches, days clear 13, partly cloudy 10, cloudy 8, wind in the east or northeast 22 days.

The Christian Sunday school of Antioch held a picnic on the west side of Channel lake last Friday, Aug. 30, about seventy persons being present at dinner time, and after all had been filled the tables still groaned under the weight of goodies that were left. To say we all had a good time would not half tell the story. Mr. Richards treated all present to a lovely steamboat ride on the lake. Many, many thanks to him for his kindness, and may he live to give all another ride.

The Ladie's Aid of the Christian church of Antioch, will meet with Mrs. Richard Kaye Thursday afternoon, Sept. 12. Every member is urgently requested to be present. Neighbors and friends are cordially invited.

MRS. D. NELSON, Sec'y.

Geo. W. Lane, Pewamo, Mich., writes: "Your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the best remedy for indigestion and stomach trouble that I ever used. For years I suffered from dyspepsia, at times compelling me to stay in bed and causing untold agony. I am completely cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure In recommending it to friends who suffer from indigestion I always offer to pay for it if it fails. Thus far I have never paid." W. T. Hill.

French Cycles and Motors.

Besides about 1,000,000 cycles, there are no fewer than 6,000 motor cars in use in France at present. There are 1,436 in the Seine department, and the rest are scattered about the country. The figures show an increase of 41 per cent in twelve months.

Hot Weather

causes sick headache, stomach and bowel troubles. Take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the best regulator; a perfect laxative. Sold by W. T. Hill.

Pontius Pilate a Heathen.

Pontius Pilate was what we call a heathen; his religion was that of the other Romans—he worshiped the gods, and the Emperor as the incarnation of the gods. According to Russian tradition he became a Christian.—New York Sun.

Northern Wisconsin Railroad Lands

are increasing in value from year to year. Railroads are the great civilizers, for they give the settler as well as the manufacturer equal opportunity to work in undeveloped fields, thereby rapidly settling the country and brings forth its undiscovered riches. Northern Wisconsin is rich in iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl, timber and fine farm lands. It has made many a settler independent and added to the wealth of manufacturers who have sought this territory. Opportunities have not passed, as there is still a generous supply of land which can be obtained at low figures and on easy terms.

Lumber From Big Fir Tree.

The big fir tree, forty-four feet in circumference, which grew one mile west of Arlington, Wash., has been cut down and nine feet of the base, with a cut for the floor and another for the roof, has been shipped to Everett, to be converted into an office for Commissioner Johnston at the Pan-American exposition. The floor part is fifteen feet in diameter and the roof ten and one-half feet in diameter.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

was one of the first roads to penetrate the vast Northern Wisconsin Wilderness which stretches across the state from east to west. It, also, has developed from year to year and today offers the best of transportion facilities, enabling all to ship the products of that section to any market in the world. Illustrated pamphlets can be obtained by addressing W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Burton Johnson, General Freight Agent or James C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Colby & Abbot Bldg, Milwaukee, Wis.

Many physicians are now prescribing Kodol Dyspepsia Cure regularly having found that it is the best prescription they can write because it is the one preparation which contains the elements necessary to digest not only some kinds of food but all kind and it therefore cures indigestion and dyspepsia no matter what its cause. Sold by W. T. Hill.

A Second Dead Sea.

M. Sven Hedin has discovered a second Dead sea in the highlands of Thibet, a vast lake so impregnated with salt that indigenous life is out of the question. It was impossible for him to get his boat close to the shore, so that he and his companions had to wade out two boats' lengths before she would float, and this was sufficient to bring a thick coating of salt on their legs and clothes. The entire bed of the lake appeared to consist of salt.

A Communication.

MR. EDITOR—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep nights, I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me—W. S. BROCKMAN, Bagnell, Mo. This remedy is for sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Grayslake Pharmacy.

No; Only Bay Rum.

The hottest places are the barber shops. It makes no difference how much clothes a customer may take off when he lies in a chair for a shave or beard-trim, or sits up for a hair cut. He must be encompassed with hot towels, hot aprons and hot air. A hot barber hangs over him, exuding caloric. The hair and beard clippings cling tenaciously to the perspiring neck, or find safe lodging places in eyes and ears. Is there no balm in Gilead?—New York Press.

"The Lion and the Sun."

Before his departure from Persia Herbert V. Bowen, the retiring minister to that country, was decorated with the grand gordon of the Lion and Sun, the most ancient and honorable order of Persia, by the shah, who also presented Mr. Bowen with a massive gold snuff box studded with fifty diamonds and decorated with a picture of Persia's ruler. These will be deposited in the vaults at the State Department until Congress authorizes the recipient of the gifts to accept them.

Norris Silver, North, Stratford, N. H. "I purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure when suffering with a cough doctors told me was incurable. One bottle relieved me, the second and third almost cured. Today I am a well man. W. T. Hill.

Farm for Rent 140 ACRES, NEAR FOX Lake. Will rent for a term of years or 100 acres, if desired; also 35 acres in corporation; land in good state of cultivation. Lots of fruit, good buildings, plenty of water and wind mill. Inquire Edwin Willcox, Antioch

GASTRITIS.

Caused by Some Irritant Action on the Mucus Membrane of the Stomach.

Inflammation of the stomach, gastric catarrh or gastritis as this unpleasant affliction is variously called, may, like most of inflammatory diseases, be acute or chronic in its course. The symptomps of grastritis are more or less fever, weak pulse, loss of appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, bad taste in the mouth, the head aches duly. There is a sensation of weight or distress in the stomach. Gastritis is caused by some iritant acting on the mucous membrane of the stomach, the irritant is often formed in the stomach by the fermentation of indigestible food. Gastritis will never develope if you take regularly Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the guaranteed cure for indigestion, constipation and all diseases arising from stomach troubles. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is and all the year round medicine. Good for the whole family from the smallest infant up. It is the best life insurance. Sold by W. T. Hill. 50c and $1.00 bottles.

Electric Devices in Homes.

Many electric devices are now available for use in the home. They include small hand lamps which light at the touch of a spring; a pocket lamp and battery made flat like a folding camera; ornamental candles with miniature lights at their tip; a tiny lamp attached to the front of the clock, and small lamps for decorative purposes. A current is introduced in a house to supply power for flat irons, curling irons, coffee mills, ice cream freezers and sewing machines, and heat for chafing dishes and tea kettles.

Thinks Abasement Unnecessary.

Bishop Courtney of Halifax, N. S., recently knocked off the hat of a man in the street who failed to take it off when a band played "God Save the King." At first the man was inclined to prosecute the bishop, but finally contented himself with writing a letter to the Halifax Herald, saying that while he yielded in loyalty to no man he did not deem it necessary to remove his hat when on the street every time he happened to hear the national anthem. Public opinion in Halifax appears to be against the bishop.

